Bombay Chronicle

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BEIRUT DEMANDS ACTION BY U.N. TEAM

Rift With Dag On Functions

BEIRUT, June 28.

A PROFOUND DIFFERENCE OF VIEWPOINT BETWEEN THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT AND UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOELD ON THE FUNCTIONS OF THE U. N. OBSERVER TEAM EMERGED FROM PRESS REPORTS REACHING HERE FROM THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS TODAY.

President Camille Chamoun, speaking to French Pressmen yesterday, clearly expressed his opinion on the subject.

Lebanese leaders feel that the observation team should not limit its activities to the establishment of facts.

They believe it should be granted the necessary authority to take effective action against the 'infiltration of men and arms from abroad.

The observers, at their own wish, have not even the right to investigate the goods carried by any caravan which they may encounter their patrols.

OTHER MEASURES

The Lebanese Government hoped that Hammarskjoeld, after having announced the gravity of the situation, would take advantage of the powers granted him by the Security Council to put an end to infiltrations.

Hammarskjoeld's optimism with regard to the observers' mission is far from being shared by the Lebanese Government circles as was confirmed yesterday by President Chamoun.

A newspaper today asked when if infiltrations was still continuing it would be considered necessary to take other measures, and whether it would not by that time be already too lae.

President Chamoun has already estimated the number of Syrian infiltrators at some 4,000.

COUNTER-ATTACK

Lebanese army units, supported by artillery and planes, successfully counter-attacked against attacking insurgent forces in various parts of Lebanon throughout Saturday, an official communique announced.

The communique said that at Terambulus in northern Lebanon, insurgent forces, five times bigger than those of defending troops, infiltrated 50 yards behind army lines but were driven back by artillery and aircraft.

In Tripoli, the army drove off insurgents who attacked army positions.

In Bekaa, insurgents attacked without success an army fortress, the communique said.

In Beirut insurgents late yesterday attacked army positions.

A barricade behind which the insurgents were firing was demolished by tank artillery, the communique said.—UPI-AFP.

MORE OBSERVERS ARRIVE

BEIRUT, June 28.

The arrival today of five new Irish observers brought the total number of United Nations observers in the Lebanon to 100.

The arrival of new observers has allowed the U.N. Commission to set up seven main observation centres, instead of the original four advance posts.—UPI-AFP.

Rebels Hold Big Area In Lebanon

CAIRO, June 28

ABDALLAH YAFI, a former Lebanese Prime Minister and one of the principal leaders of the Opposition to President Camille Chamoun, said yesterday that the problem of forming a revolutionary Lebanese Government was only one of time, Cairo Radio reported.

The radio quoted Yafi as saying that the National Front (the Lebanese Opposition party) controlled three-quarters of the Lebanon, and that this gave it a viable basis for forming a revolutionary government.

Another opposition leader, Fouad Ammoun, had complained of foreign interference in the Lebanon's internal affairs. He claimed that Jordanian and Iraqi troops were fighting on the side of the Government forces.

Cairo Radio also said that the two oppositions leaders opposed the sending to the Lebanon contingents of an international police.—UPI-AFP.

Congestion In Colombo Port

COLOMBO, June 28.

Thirty ships, most of them with food cargoes for Ceylon are queueing outside Colombo harbour for berths while 22 tied at the quays have almost 250,000 tons of cargo for discharge.

Port Commissioner D. G. Dayaratne described it today as "a very serious position."

A group of people paraded down Whitehall from Trafalgar Square today bearing black and yellow posters protesting against the decision of the Government to produce plutonium for nuclear weapons in Britain's atomic energy plants.

Pak Office To Close Down

CHANDIGARH, June 28.

The Pakistan Deputy High Commissioner's office announced here today that it would be closing its office in Chandigarh on June 30.

A Press note issued by the Deputy High Commissioner stated that thereafter all applications for visas to visitors intending to visit Pakistan would be entertained only by the Pakistan High Commissioner at New Delhi.

Pakistani visitors to India will have to apply for visas to Indian High Commissioner at Karachi.—UPI.

MR. KRUSCHEV

Mystery Trip

VIENNA, June 28.

SOVIET Premier Nikita Kruschev will make an unexpected trip abroad between July 13 and 20, the period originally scheduled for Austrian Chancellor Julius Raab's visit to Moscow, it was stated officially today.

Rabb's visit has been postponed until July 21 at the request of the Soviet Embassy in Vienna, the announcement said.

Kruschev wanted to attend the Soviet-Austrian negotiations which will take place during Raab's three-day visit to the Soviet capital, the announcement said.—UPI.

Bihar PSP Chief Faces Charges

PATNA, June 28.

A secret inquiry into the allegations against the present Praja Socialist Party leadership in Bihar is reported to have commenced with the arrival of Mr. G. S. Singh, M.P. chairman and Gore, M.P. general secretary of the All India Praja Socialist Party at Patna yesterday.

Mr. Ashok Mehta, M.P. joined the inquiry on his arrival today.

Although Mr. Singh, in an interview, said that they were here to discuss ways and means to strengthen the Party, sources close to the PSP high command indicated that he held preliminary discussions over the memorandum submitted against the present PSP leadership in this State.

The memorandum was submitted against the present State PSP leadership to the effect that he had not been functioning effectively as a Party opposition to the Congress.

A visiting Hungarian delegation headed by Communist Party Chief Janos Kadar, and a Bulgarian delegation led by Bulgarian Communist Party first secretary M. Jisvkov, on Sunday signed a joint declaration, a consular agreement and another agreement on persons with double Bulgarian-Hungarian nationality.

HAL Workers To Get Output Bonus: Menon's Statement

BANGALORE, June 28.

A SCHEME OF PRODUCTION BONUS IN PROPORTION TO THE OUTPUT OF THE WORKERS IN THE HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT FACTORY WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY BY THE UNION DEFENCE MINISTER MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON.

Mr. Menon, who was addressing a mammoth gathering of workers at the Factory premises told them that though the question of labour participation was one of the accepted policies of the Government, it could not be introduced in a Defesce industry like the Hindustan Aircraft and particularly when a great degree of sense of responsibility was still to be developed among its workers.

According to the announcement of the Minister, production bonus would be payable on the following basis: Taking the production target of the factory at 100 points the present output was estimated between 70 and 80 points for which all employees drafing a salary of Rs. 500 and below per month would be paid an uniform sum of Rs. 60.

On this basis, the workers would get this bonus for the year 1957-58.

For the rise of every ten points in the factory output upto 100 points, workers would be entitled to get an additional sum of Rs. 25.

Beyond 100 points, a uniform sum of Rs. 144 per year would be payable to them as production bonus.

RESPONSIBILITY NEEDED

Announcing the bonus Mr. Menon made it clear to the workers that they should not consider it as an exgratia payment.

Mr. Menon was of the opinion that with the announcement all their demands had been met and it meant an additional expenditure of Rs. 20 lakhs every year.

Referring to the address presented to him by the H. A. L. Workers' Association, wherein a reference was made about labour participation in the Hindustan Machine Tools and urging that the same scheme be applied to the H. A. L., he said that the two factories were of different nature.

H.M.T. did not come under essential service where as the H.A.L. was vital to the defence of the country.

Though the Union Government welcomed labour participation in principle, it would be introduced only in stages.

A pre-requisite to that was the development among workers of a sense of responsibility of their

Continued On Page 5

Nuclear Tests: Vibrations Felt In Japan

TOKYO, June 28

Weather bureau in southern Japan this morning registered two series of vibrations of atmospheric pressure which the Central Meteorological Buréau attributed to nuclear tests in the Eniwetok area.

According to the bureau, the tests took place at 02-30 and 03-30 local today, the second explosion was twice as powerful as the first.—UPI-AFP.

Mr. V. R. Krishna Iyer, Kerala's Law Minister has instructed the Collector of Trichur to make an inquiry into the accident in the Viyyur Central Jail, Trichur last week.

TO ERR IS DIVINE

DURG (Madhya Pradesh) June 28.

The wife of a man named Kalu here was pronounced dead after a long illness.

When the body was being taken to the burning ghat, the "dead" woman sat up on the bamboo stretcher as if coming out of a deep sleep.

The bearers of the body were astounded when they saw her sitting erect, hale and hearty and speaking gently.

"Don't worry," she said beholding the scene, "I had a sound sleep. I dreamt that I was not the woman summoned by God so the God of Death ordered his servants to throw me on the earth and I am here amidst you again."

On their way back home the people saw another funeral procession heading towards the cemetry. It was her namesake, who had passed away in the village. —NAFEN.

Watch For 'Explorer III'

NEW DELHI, June 28.

U.S. SCIENTISTS have asked for a report on Explorer III, due to fall at any time starting yesterday.

The National Academy of Sciences I.G.Y. committee has made an international appeal for information from those who might observe the plunge to earth of "Explorer III," one of America's three orbiting satellites.

The National Academy asks any observer of the satellite's fall to inform the Academy in Washington, promptly and to protect and preserve the remains, if any, until instructions for their return are received.

Pilot Sees Flash

NEW YORK: A KLM (Royal Dutch Airlines) pilot flying from Shannon to New York said today he had spotted a brilliant light in the sky which he thought was due to the disintegration of the American satellite "Explorer Three."

Two hours out of Shannon, he saw the light, brighter than the moon, break up into three luminous parts which disappeared.—UPI-AFP.

SOVIET EXPERTS FOR GENEVA MEET

MOSCOW, June 28.

THE Soviet Union will be represented at the conference of experts opening in Geneva on Tuesday, a reliable source stated here today.

Several Soviet scientists had already left Moscow for Geneva, the source said.

They included I. Z. Taman, N. N. Semionov and E. K. Feodorov, whose names figured on the list of the Soviet delegation forwarded to the United States in the Soviet aide memoire of June 13.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko today handed American Ambassador Llewelyn Thompson a note believed to be a reply to the latest American memorandum on the Geneva experts' conference.

The members of the Soviet delegation to the talks, however, received their Swiss visas this morning.

It was believed that the Soviet Government was asking for certain clarifications from the United States on the latest American memorandum, and was making certain reservations.

The American memorandum was a reply to a previous Soviet memorandum of June 25, in which the Soviet Government said it could not participate in the Geneva Conference unless the meeting were to result in a general cessation of nuclear tests.

MAC CALLS FOR GOODWILL

LONDON: If the Russians showed goodwill, it would be possible to hold a summit conference, British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan said today.

If well prepared in advance a summit conference could result in agreement, he added.

The Prime Minister who was addressing a Conservative Party meeting at Ardingley, Sussex, spoke of the difficult problem of our relations with the Communist world, and condemned their blantant perfidy over the executions of former Hungarian Premier Imre Nagy and three of his companions.

"I cannot conceal from you the revulsion with which I learned of the executions of Mr. Nagy and the other Hungarian patriots.

These have aroused the anger of the whole free world, he said.

However, the West should continue to work for a reasonable settlement with the Soviet Union.—UPI-AFP.

BIHAR MLC ASKED TO RESIGN

PATNA, June 28.

Mahant Mahadevanand Giri, MLC, former president of the Sahabad District Congress Committee, has been asked by the general secretary of the AICC to resign his membership of the Bihar Legislative Council as well as the board of directors of the Martin Light Railways and the Delhi-Rohtas Light Railway it is learnt.

An order to this effect is reported to have been conveyed to the BPCC office.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"No! Not that window, silly!"

Gomulka Backs Hungary

WARSAW, June 28.

Mr. Gomulka, first secretary of the Polish Communist Party, today condemned Yugoslav 'revisionism' and indicated approval of the trial and execution of former Hungarian Premier Imre Nagy.

Addressing Polish ship-building workers on the occasion of 'Sea Week,' he said that the Yugoslav Communists' attitude to the Socialist camp was aiding the 'objective' of imperialism in general and American imperialism in particular.

Speaking of the Nagy trial, he said that the 'responsibility' of the Hungarian leader was undeniable taking into consideration that his revisionist conception had led him to envisage Hungary's detachment from the Socialist camp and to ask for the intervention of the United Nations on behalf of the counter revolution.—UPI-AFP.

Bakshi Addresses Id Meeting

SRINAGAR, June 28.

Nearly 50,000 Muslims offered congregational prayer at the "Idgah' ground here this morning on the occasion of the "Id-uz-Zuha."

Addressing the vast congregation after the prayer the Kashmir Premier Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, appealed to the people of the State to face with courage and fortitude all difficulties, natural or otherwise, which tried to impede their pace of progress.

Hundreds of Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims congratulated Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad at his residence on the occasion.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, June 28.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 163-4 to 163-8
Indian Iron Rs. 22.96 to 23.00.
Cotton Jarilla August Rs. 688
Castorseed September Rs. 1[illegible]
Groundnut August Rs. 170-12.
Silver Shravan Rs. 183-8.
Gold Shravan Rs. 106-9.

Algeria-Paris Difference Remains Wide

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, June 28.

MR. Macmillan, who confers with de Gaulle tomorrow is unlikely to get from the General any clue to his Algerian plans.

The situation there is still unsettled.

The gulf between Paris and Algeria remains unbridged.

Many colonels tend to go their own independent way.

Over hundred Europeans suspected of liberal views have been expelled from Algeria.

Fascist-inclined students nave been removing de Gaulle's pictures from walls.

It is said that when de Gaulle arrives in Algeria on Tuesday, he will be greated by a demand from the Committee of Public Safety to include some men of Algeria in his Cabinet.

REBEL AIMS

Krimbelkacem, leader of the Algerian nationalist movement in an interview in a confiscated issue of the Express says that the main spring of their revolution is the wish to be recognised as Algerians and not as people without a country awaiting the gesture from France.

Algerians will feel that de Gaulle is sincere if he will tell the truth to the French people that "Algeria is Algeria and that Algerians want to be Algerians.

He also wants de Gaulle to see that laws of war are respected and the FLN treated as a regular army.

If these things were done "we could await appropriate moment for consecration of our full and entire independence."

He adds that his own conception of the future Algerian State should be a "democratic and social republic with a sovereign assembly elected by universal suffrage.

NAFEN adds:

The possibilities of a meeting between the British, Turkish and Greek Prime Ministers loomed nearer today

Mr. Macmillan in a Commons statement reminded members of Parliament that he had offered to meet the Greek and Turkey Prime Ministers either separately or together and added that he was "ready and anxious to meet anyone or go anywhere" if it would help to bring a solution on Cyprus.

Yesterday there was general expectation that a start on organising such a meeting would be made.

Mr. Macmillan has already suggested Rome or Geneva as a suitable place, and neither the Greek nor the Turkish leaders is reported to be opposed to the talks.

City Will Have Intermittent Showers Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS DURING THE NEXT 24 HOURS WILL HAVE INTERMITTENT SHOWERS ACCOMPANIED BY GUSTY WINDS.

Colaba and Santa Cruz recorded below normal temperatures today.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 27 degrees, three degrees below normal and the minimum temperature, 23 degrees, two degrees below normal. Relative humidity was 90 per cent.

At Santa Cruz, the maximum temperature was 27 degrees, four degrees below normal and the minimum temperature was 23 degrees, two degrees below normal. Relative humidity was 90 per cent.

Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. today, Colaba recorded 2.41 centimetres of rain and Santa Cruz, 8.0 centimetres.

The total rainfall since June 1 at Colaba was 78.7 centimetres, 34.1 centimetres above normal. At Santa Cruz: 79.8 centimetres, 35.2 centimetres above normal.

TRAIN SERVICES

Suburban and main line trains on the Central and the Western Railways were more or less running to schedule.

On the Western Railway, the Frontier Mail arrived here an hour late.

The Central depot of the BEST said that despite the showers there was no breakdown in its transport system.

No work was done in the city docks it being Id festival — a holiday for port and dock workers.

Tomorrow, there is a likelihood of work being resumed, weather permitting.

A special appeal has been made to the engineering and maintenance workers by Port and Dock Workers' Union to speed up the repairs to the storm gates of the Alexandra Docks.

Till these lock gates are repaired, the Alexandra Docks will be restricted to ships of lower drafts and employment of shore and stevedore workers will be affected.

The French passenger liner "Viet Nam" which had come here during the strike and was in stream docked at the Mole Station this morning.

Foot Gets Secret Note

LONDON, June 28.

British Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox Boyd today delivered a confidential message to Cyprus Governor Sir Hugh Foot a few minutes before the latter was due to board his plane at Benson (Oxfordshire) airfield for his return flight to Cyprus.—UPI-AFP.

AIR Services Held Up

Chronicle Airport Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Poor visibility at the Santa Cruz airport rendered impossible landing of three planes today.

An Air Ceylon plane from Colombo with a schedule halt at Bombay had to fly to Karachi.

A Pakistan International Airways plane on the Karachi-Bombay flight could not land and had to return to Karachi.

A BOAC plane which arrived from Karachi could not land and continued its flight to Colombo.

An Air-India International plane scheduled to arrive here from Cairo is held up at Bahrein due to engine trouble.

A relief plane left for Bahrein this evening.

Strike In Steel Town

ROURKELA, June 28.

About 400 skilled workers of contractors engaged in gas and water pipe works of the steel plant, are on strike since Thursday afternoon demanding reinstatement of 12 retrenched painters.

The motor drivers of the contractors have also joined the strike since this morning.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Ashad Shud 13, 2014
MUSLIM: Jilhej 11, 1377
PARSI: Boman 2, 1327
SAKA: Ashadha 8, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-04 a.m.
Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Moonrise: 3-42 p.m.
Moonset: 2-50 a.m.

Hightide: 10-44 a.m., 10-38 p.m.
Lowtide: 3-55 a.m., 4-49 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: July 1
Last Q'ter: July 9

Wall Collapse

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The rear wall of a residential building in Nagpada collapsed this evening.

There was no casualty.

ABBAS'S BID IS STATE-MANAGED

HYDERABAD June 28.

MR. M. M. HASHIIM, general secretary of the Nationalist Kashmir Front, said here today that the threat of Ghulam Abbas to cross the cease-fire line from Pakistani-held part of Kashmir and his subsequent arrest by the Pakistani Government was a State-managed affair aimed at misleading world opinion and to cover up the sad situation in Pakistan itself.

Only a country ridden with political intrigues, corruption and self-seekers and unmindful of the plight of the masses, he said, would indulge in such stunts.

Mr. Hashim said that if the Pakistani intruders were really to cross the cease-fire line, there was no doubt that the Government of India would have repulsed them.

It was, therefore, that Pakistan stopped at mere threats.

He warned Pakistani politicians to become mature enough to set their house in order before espousing the interests of the people of Kashmir, which was an integral part of India.

Referring to the statement in the Pakistani representatives' letter to the Security Council that the people in Pak-held territory had become restive and were becoming uncontrollable, Mr. Hashim said that the truth was that adventurists among Pakistani politicians were restive and greedy to grab what did not belong to their country by any standard, moral or legal.—UPI.

MR. LLOYD

UK READY FOR SUMMIT

LONDON, June 28.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ATTACHES VERY GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE MEETING OF ATOMIC EXPERTS SCHEDULED TO OPEN IN GENEVA NEXT TUESDAY.

It would be profoundly disappointed if the Soviet Government did not let its experts take part, British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd stated today.

The British experts will leave London tomorrow for Geneva as scheduled, he said.

Addressing a Conservative Party meeting at Barry, Glamorganshire, he said he found the Soviet volte-face on the holding and aims of the experts conference perplexing.

The Soviet's change of attitude might be due to their reluctance to accept the idea of international control.

The British Government, he said, was fully prepared to continue patiently and in spite of the misunderstandings, to prepare for a summit meeting and to work out an agenda covering the most likely areas of agreement.

On the Lebanese crisis he said, "We have stated that we will take no action contrary to the United Nations Charter or to the established rules of international law.

Our whole effort at the present time is to support and strengthen the work of the Secretary General in carrying out the Security Council resolution."—UPI-AFP.

STOP PRESS

INDIAN PAIR IN THIRD ROUND

LONDON, June 28.

Indian pair, Ramnath Krishnan and Naresh Kumar, on beating America's Bob Perry and Australia's W. Woodcock by 6-2, 6-3, 6-2, in men's doubles' second round, moved with the third round of the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships here today

CHRISTINE TRUMAN BEATEN

WIMBLEDON, June 28.

The tall girl and number two seed of British Tennis, Christine Truman, was today defeated by the dainty and unseeded Mimi Arnold of the United States by 10-8, 6-3 in Wimbledon.

Bombay Today

INDIA CHINA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION: Mr. B. A. Dalal to speak at People's Jinnah Hall, 6 p.m.

BHARATIYA SANGIT KALA-KAR MANDAL: Sahanai recital at 9-30 a.m.

WALKESHWAR MAHALUXMI GROUP OF SOCIAL WELFARE COMMITTEES: Deputy Health Minister to distribute certificates to group workers during civic strike, Bharatiya Vidhya Bhavan 9 a.m.

YOUTH HOSTELS ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: First Conference between 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Convocation Hall, and plenary session at 6 p.m.

WEEKLY CLASS ON GITA: Swami Sambudhananda of the Ramakrishna Mission will conduct a weekly class on Bhagwat Gita at the Ramakrishna Ashram Khar, Bombay on Sunday at 9 a.m.

He will also deliver a lecture on Sanatan Dharma in the evening at 6-15 p.m. at the same place.

KHADI EMPORIUM

The Khadi Village Industries Emporium announced that the Emporium will remain closed for annual stock taking from the 30th June, to 3rd July, both days inclusive.

Bogus Film Firms: Police Warn Youths

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Instances have come to the notice of the police that some bogus film concerns had been cheating young boys and girls by advertisements in newspapers for recruitment of "new faces" and "new talents" for their forthcoming productions.

Attracted by the lure of the film world, inexperienced youths apply to such concerns and are supplied with forms and literature concerning films.

Promises are generally given about the bright career awaiting applicants.

The forms are filled in and sent on with the requisite entrance fee. The applicants are also made to give details about their financial position.

Thus the promoters of the concerns come to know about the finacial status of the applicants.

The applicants are also invited to purchase shares of the film concerns on the pretext that no one but the share-holders could be made actors.

The promoters then enter into correspondence and put them off on one pretext or another till concerns are wound up.

The public are warned by the police to be on guard against such bogus film companies

Centre's Counsel Says Before Probe Board

Shippers Should Have Taken Greater Care

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THOSE who were in trade and those importing dangerous substances should know what the dangers were and they should also be informed how the substance should be marketed, said Mr. J. M. Thakore, counsel for the Union Government in his address on evidence before the Justice Shah Commission inquiring into the food poisoning cases in Kerala.

Mr. Thakore submitted that the shippers, Chika Private Limited, should have exercised greater care in choosing a suitable container for Folidol, in using packing material and the printing of markings on the cases.

As to the carboys used, he said that the manufacturers were not communicated the purpose for which they were to be used.

He said that Chika Private Limited did not specify that carboys were required for Folidol.

He also stated that they used the carboys without any chemical test.

PACKING MATERIAL

In regard to the packing material, the evidence showed that they used straw, when under the rules they hould have used a suitable absorbent.

They did this, he said, knowing that Folidol was a dangerous chemical and when, in fact, they did apprehend leakage at times.

The stress and strain and temperature in the hold of the ship was quite different than room temperature.

As regards the marking, they were of one inch and on one side.

There were no arrows or marks to indicate in what manner stowage was to be done.

Normally, he said, one expected them to take precautions concerning such dangerous cargo.

If precaution was taken, the possibility of contamination of food wold have been avoided.

If proper marking and other factors were attended to, it would have avoided the tragedy.

A THEORY

Referring to the clearing agents, V. V. Dabke and Company, Mr. Thakore said that a theory had been put forward that the words "harmless chemical" was used for shipping purposes. There was no classification called "harmless chemical," he said.

"I think they should have called it chemical or poisonous chemical.

This theory is entirely an afterthought and is meant to explain away the charge."

Mr. Thakore said that an attempt had been made by the clearing agent on the one side and the shipper on the other to blame each other to escape liability, "though in my opinion there is no liability as far as this Commission is concerned. It is only a fact-finding Commission."

The marking was done to avoid a declaration under the rules.

The fact remained that both the shipper and the clearing agent had declared the goods as harmless chemical which was exactly the opposite.

As a clearing agent, Dabke and Company should have known the rules and about the declaration.

OBLIGATIONS

As regards the shipping company to which the S. S. Jai Hind belonged, the New Dholera Steamship Company, Mr. Thakore said that under the Indian Merchant Shipping Carriage of Dangerous Goods Rules, 1954, which cast certain obligations on shipowners, it was obligatory for a shipowner not to take dangerous goods on board unless a statement was made.

They should be familiar with the rules. Ordinarily, they were expected to insist on a statement.

It was clear that if care had been taken either on the quayside of on board, the goods would have been stowed properly and even if they had leaked it would have avoided the consequences.

The Commission will meet again tomorrow.

It is expected that the report of the Commission will be ready by July 4, and it will be submitted to the Government of India on July 5.

Avoid Narrow Party Politics, Teachers Told

ROHTAK, June 28.

Mr. Shriman Narayan, Congress general secretary, said here today that "if teachers begin to behave as ordinary trade unionists and clamour only for their rights without trying to discharge their pious duties, we can never hope to achieve lasting progress and proper national development."

He was inaugurating the 11th annual conference of the Punjab College Teachers' Union at Rohtak this evening.

While admitting that every teacher was entitled to hold his own political views in regard to various national and international affairs he observed that "injection of narrow party politics in the educational institutions is the greatest sin that a teacher can commit against the nation and even humanity."

He pointed out that to achieve real success for any system of good education it was essential to have the fullest co-operation of "good and well-meaning intelligent teachers."

The economic condition of the teachers, he added, also required serious and urgent attention of the State Government.

He observed that a teacher, frustrated and disgruntled, "is the greatest menace to the healthy development of society," for it was to him "we entrust the future destinies of the younger generation."—UPI.

Children's Hospital For Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, June 28.

Allahabad will soon have a children's hospital called the Sarojini Naidu Memorial Children's Hospital.

The hospital will be constructed at rupees eight lakhs on a plot just near the Kamala Nehru Hospital.

For the present it will be a 58-bed hospital and will gradually be expanded up to 100 beds.—UPI

Prayers In Mosques In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mosques in the city were crowded with Muslims this morning, ushering in Bakr-Id with prayers.

The day marked the end of the Haj pilgrimage and sacrificial offerings to God.

The celebrations were subdued on account of heavy rains and there was no public prayer meeting in the city.

All business houses, banks, principal markets, and post offices were closed as it was a public holiday.

Id In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, June 28.

Bakri-Id was celebrated in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad with great enthusiasm by the Muslims.

Over 40,000 Muslims congregated at the Idgah this morning and offered prayers. The Nizam said his prayers at his ancestral mosque near the palace.—UPI.

Konkan Gets Heavy Rain

POONA, June 28.

Summary of observations recorded at 08.30 hrs I.S.T.:

A low pressure area has appeared this morning over west Madhya Pradesh and the adjoining areas in Gujarat and of south-east Rajasthan.

The axis of the seasonal trough passes through Aligarh, Banda, Gaya and Dhuori.

The monsoon has extended into north Madhya Pradesh and east Uttar Pradesh and is extending into west Uttar Pradesh.

The monsoon has been vigorous along the west coast.

Rainfall has also been fairly widespread in the Bay Islands, Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, west Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, and Maharashtra and occurred locally in Chota Nagpur, west Madhya Pradesh, interior Mysore and the Arabian Sea islands.

Rain or thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Himachal Pradesh, occurred locally in west Uttar Pradesh and east Rajasthan and at a few places in the rest of northern India, the Punjab (I), east Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Saurashtra, Kutch and coastal Andhra Pradesh.

Very heavy falls have been reported locally from the Konkan and Kerala.—UPI.

The 4th annual conference of the All-India Income-tax Non-Gazetted Staff Federation will be held at Madras from July 31 to August 2, 1958. Dr. B. Gopala Reddi, Union Minister of Revenue and Civil Expenditure, will inaugurate the open session.

DRY LAW RAID ON BANK OFFICIAL'S HOUSE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN a raid on the house of a top-ranking Reserve Bank of India Officer on Thursday night, the Anti-Corruption Bureau and the Prohibition Police are alleged to have recovered two bottles of unauthorised liquor.

Mr. Ardeshir R. Thanawalla, Deputy Chief Officer, Department of Banking Operations, is the man involved.

Inspector M. A. Kedari of the ACB and Inspector Jambekar of the Prohibition Branch, with a posse of constables, went to his bungalow on information that alcoholic beverages were stored on the premises.

BOTTLES FOUND

When the police reached there, they found two unopened bottles of beer and two bottles which were empty but which had been consumed a little earlier it was alleged.

The police seized the bottles.

The police said there was a permit (it could not be ascertained whether it was an emergency permit), but it had expired.

The police further said that there was a permit for possession of one bottle of denatured spirit but a quantity in excess of this was found in Mr. Thanawalla's residence.

'Wealth Chest Conference

NEW DELHI, June 28

The Indian High Commissioner in the United Kingdom, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, will address the opening session of the Commonwealth Chest Conference (July 1 to 4) organised by the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis (NAPT) at the Royal Festival Hall, London.

Delegates from India will be among the 2,000 from 60 countries who are attending.

The Indian delegates will include: Lt.-Col. M. L. Ahuja, medical adviser to the High Commissioner, Dr. S. N. Ghai, medical officer-in-charge, King Edward Sanatorium, Dharampur, Dr. Nanasaheb Gokhale of Poona Tuberculosis Association of India, and Dr. Subodh Mitra, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Calcutta.—UPI.

CALCUTTA:

The National Library of Calcutta has received the entire printed book collection of late Sir Jadunath Sarkar, while his collection of manuscripts and photostat copies of historical documents has gone to the Bengal Asiastic Society.

WAREHOUSING CORPORATION FOR W. BENGAL

CALCUTTA, June 28.

The West Bengal State Warehousing Corporation was inaugurated here by Dr. R. Ahmed, State Minister for Agriculture.

Mr. S. B. Dutta, Director of the United Bank of India, has been appointed Chairman.

The Board of Directors will consist of 10—five members being nominated by the Central Warehousing Corporation and five by the State Government.

The share capital will be subscribed equally by the State Government and the Central Warehousing Corporation, each of which has already contributed Rs. 14,000,000.

The authorised share capital shall not exceed Rs. 20,000,000.—NAPEN.

Racket In Mutton Supply Alleged

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Anti-Corruption Bureau of Thana has brought to light an alleged corruption racket in the Mental Hospital at Mulund.

A contractor, Abdul Rehman Kassum, residing at Kalwa Village, owns a mutton shop jointly with his brother, Abdul Gafor. They are under contract to the hospital for the supply of Rs. 4,000 worth fresh mutton a month.

There were several complaints of late that bad mutton had been supplied on many occasions.

It was said that the supply was being passed by a Steward, Mr. Killedar, who is also the head-clerk at the hospital, an overseer, Mr. Khan, and a doctor attached to the hospital.

Information was received by the Thana Anti-Corruption Bureau that the three hospital officials were getting a private supply of mutton about thrice a week from the Kalwa contractor.

They were also informed that an attendant of the hospital was usually sent by the three "receivers" to fetch their supply from Kalwa, it is alleged.

This was being done despite an official order passed by the Surgeon-General of Bombay that servants of Mental Hospitals should not be sent to buy mutton from the contractors even on payment.

MOVIE FILM

On receipt of the information, the ACB got a photographer from Bombay along with a movie film.

They went to Kalwa early this morning and with panchas waited at a bridge.

An attendant, Shankar Patoji Satem, was noticed to have taken five seers of mutton worth Rs. 10 from the contractor's shop. He did not make any payment, but walked away calmly.

Later, anotner attendant went into the shop and took away three pounds without paying for it.

The ACB officers followed Satem to the hospital. When he was about to enter he was stopped and asked about the mutton in his bag.

The attendant stated that four seers of the mutton belonged to Mr. Killedar and one seer was for Mr. Khan.

Later, statements of the three hospital officials were taken in the presence of the Hospital Superintendant.

Health Minister Lays Foundation

BHAVNAGAR, June 28

Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Bombay's Health Minister, laid the foundation stone of the ward extension of the K. J. Mehta T. B. Hospital at Amargadh, 20 miles from here on Thursday.

He also declared open the surgical unit of the Hospital.

The ward extension, to be constructed under the Second Five-Year Plan will cost Rs. 2,50,000 and provide accommodation to fifty more beds.

Dacoits Kidnap Woman

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, June 28.

According to information received here, a gang of about 10 dacoits entered village Jebra, under police station Tigra of the Gwalior district, between 10 and 11 at night and kidnapped a widow named Ramshri, aged 30, from her parents' house.

When her brothers resisted, the dacoits fired at them, killing one and injuring the other in his thigh.

Cholera Havoc In Belgaum District

Chronicle Correspondent

BELGAUM, June 28.

Cholera has claimed a toll of 738 lives in Belgaum District, since its outbreak in June last year, according to official figures available here.

Two thousand and three hundred cases of attacks have been reported since its outbreak twelve months ago.

Cholera is still ranging in many parts of the district.

U.S. Help For Kanpur Institute

NEW DELHI, June 28.

Negotiations are going on between India and the United States on the possibility of American assistance for the proposed Northern Higher Technological Institute at Kanpur.

Meanwhile, a planning committee has been appointed by the Union Government for working out the details of the project.

In the past, American officials have been inclined to help in the setting up of the institute. Other countries have already joined hands with the government in establishing technological institute. These are the United Kingdom, Soviet Russia and West Germany.

A school of thought in the United States has favoured the creation of monumental projects, in other words show-pieces of American assistance to India's Five-Year Plan.

If the proposal materialises, a survey of the proposed institute at Kanpur might be undertaken first by a team of American experts.

At the same time, the West German Government has invited a team of experts from the Union Government to visit Bonn for holding talks with the German Government on the setting up of the technological institute in Madras. This institute is being set up with German help.—NAFEN.

15,000 Co-operative Experts Will Be Trained In States

NEW DELHI, June 28.

THE drive for training a large number of personnel to meet the needs of growinv cooperative programmes in the Second Five-Year Plan is making headway according to schedule.

Already about 14,000 candidates have been trained to take up positions as managers, accountants, supervisors and auditors in co-operative societies.

Additional 15,000 will be trained during the remaining three years of the second Plan at the 47 schools spread in 14 States and Union Territories. Candidates from Tripura and Himachal Pradesh, which have no training facilities, will be trained at schools in West Bengal and Delhi respectively.

For encouraging development of co-operation in Community Development Blocks, 1220 Block Level Co-operative Officers have been trained and 700-800 more are expected to be trained annually.

Training to all ranks of co-operative personnel is provided by a Central Committee set up in 1953 by the Government of India in collaboration with the Reserve Bank.

TECHNICAL STAFF

Progress has also been made in the training of technical staff for specialised agencies like marketing unions, Land Mortgage Banks and warehouses. Five regional training centres, providing special courses in co-operative marketing, at Poona, Madras, Meerut, Ranchi, and Indore, have completed training of 347 persons; besides 109 are at present attending courses.

In co-operative land mortgage banking, training has been given to 148 persons at the Madras centre and about 40 persons are under training.

Warehousing, a recent development in India agriculture, offers yet another field for co-operative effort. Twenty persons selected for appointment as warehousemen and technical assistants at the nine warehouses set up so far were given reorientation training before posting.

SENIOR PERSONNEL

Of the 400 senior personnel required for manning co-operative departments and institutions in the States, 310 have been trained and 37 are under training at the All-India Co-operative Training College, Poona. Besides 641 "intermediate personnel," like co-operative Sub-Registrars, have completed training and 214 are at present attending courses.

As the education of members and office-bearers is important for the success of co-operative societies, 55 Centres were set up in NES and Community Development Blocks during 1957-58. Earlier, this method had been tried in six pilot areas in Delhi, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Bombay. Already 54,376 members and office-bearers of co-operative societies have been given education in the principles and practice of co-operation. The ultimate object is to impart such knowledge to 30,000 office-bearers, 1,50,000 members of Managing Committees and 7.5 lakh members

Post-Graduate Course For Veterinary Men

NEW DELHI, June 28.

The Government of India have decided to give financial assistance for the development of the College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura, in Uttar Pradesh, into a centre for post-graduate education from the academic session 1958-59.

The two-year course at Mathura College, leading to M.V Sc. Degree of Agra University, will start in July this year.

Of the 16 "seats," provided with Central assistance, eight will be reserved for candidates from States other than Uttar Pradesh.

Candidates desirous of joining the course are required to address the Principal, Veterinary College, Mathura, through the State Governments concerned.

'Himalayan Peace'

NEW DELHI, June 28.

The Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, recalls the fascination which the Kulu Valley has exercised on him in a special Radio feature prepared by an All India Radio team which was in the Valley last week.

The Prime Minister's words were recorded in the Forest Rest House at Manali which was the base camp of his holiday in the Valley.

The A.I.R. team is back in Delhi, after scoring the deep interiors of the Valley which is steeped in mythology, folk-lore and ancient customs.

The team, consisting of Mrs. Preminda Premchand and Kenneth Solomon after a four-day track in the Valley, has brought with them a rich harvest of live folk music sung by Kulu belles in the paddy fields as also actuality recordings of temple music and on-the-spot impressions of the many places associated with our ancient mythology.

This material has now been carefully edited and will be broadcast as a radio feature entitled: "Himalayan Peace" on June 29, 1958, at 8-30 p.m. and will be relayed by all stations of A.I.R.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi who takes part in a folk dance number of Jagat Sukh Village is also in the feature.

The feature also takes the listener to the temple of Hadimba—wife of Bhim—whose brother was slain by him during the days when Pandavas were in exile and also the Tarna Mata temple at Mandi.

It takes you to the weaving centres of the Valley where the famous Kulu shawls are made and to a bee-keeping farm in Katrain, apple orchards in Manali the drilling operations of Jwala Mukhi and the hot spring of Manikaran.

Electrification In Rural Madras

NEW DELHI, June 28

Two thousand five hundred villages will be electrified in the Madras State during the Second Five-Year Plan.

A sum of Rs. 14.88 crores has been set apart for this purpose.

During the First Five-Year Plan, 3,321 villages were electrified in the State.

Up to March 31, 1958, the Union Government had sanctioned Rs. 297.65 lakhs to the Madras State under the programme of "expansion of power facilities for increasing employment opportunities."

A budget provision of Rs. 99.85 lakhs has been made for the year 1958-59. Out of the total Central allotment of Rs. 20.10 crores to all the States for the scheme, the Madras Government's share is Rs. 3.97 crores.

Trinidad Ministers

NEW DELHI, June 28

Mr. D. C. Granado, Minister of Labour, Co-operative Development and Social Services and Mr. Kamaluddin Mohammed, Minister of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries, Trinidad, will arrive in Delhi on July 3, on a six-week tour of India.

Included in the itinerary of the Ministers are visits to Bhakra Nangal, Chandigarh, Karnal, Agra, Bhopal, Bombay, Hyderabad, Bangalore Madras Bhubaneswar, Calcutta, Lucknow and Bareilly.

They are scheduled to leave Delhi on August 17.

21 INDIAN SCHOLARS LEAVING FOR U.S.

BOMBAY, June 28.

A GROUP of 21 Indian scholars—seven women and 14 men—will leave here for the United States on July 1 for a year's post-graduate study and research.

Sailing on the s.s. Strathnaver up to England, the students will then board the Queen Elizabeth for the trans-Atlantic voyage.

Recipients of Smith-Mundt (U. S. Government) scholarships and Fulbright travel grants, the scholars were chosen from all parts of India.

They were selected by an all India committee appointed by the U. S. Education Foundation in India (USEFI).

This is the ninth consecutive annual group to travel to the United States under this programme.

SUBJECTS

The Indians, most of whom are on leave from the academic institutions in which they teach or conduct research, will study in a wide variety of fields, with the humanities predominating over the sciences.

Thus their subjects include social work, education, linguistics, English and American literature, social psychology, philosophy and ethnomusicology.

The sciences are represented by biochemistry, geography, botany, mathematics and petroleum geology.

Since June 26 they have been in Bombay participating in a five-day orientation programme conducted by USEFI and the U. S. Information Service.

The programme, which consists of lectures, panel discussions and films, is intended to familiarise the students with U. S. social customs and with study conditions in American universities

Novel Protest

MADRAS, June 28.

The Civilian Employees' Union of the Avadi Military Vehicle Depot has hit upon a novel form to register its protest against the non-redressal of the grievances of the employees by the authorities.

The office-bearers and members of the executive of the union will abstain from taking their midday meal on July 11 next.

The executive of the union which has chalked out this form of protest has, in a resolution, pointed out that the protest is intended just to draw the attention of the authorities to "the sorry state of affairs obtaining in the Avadi Vehicle Depot."—UPI.

Lawyers Held

BOMBAY, Saturday

Two lawyers were arrested yesterday by the Agripada police for alleged breach of dry law.

It was alleged that Louis Fernandes, a barrister, and Thomas Cunha an advocate, were found in possession of two and a half drams of illicit liquor.

UNIFORMITY IN SANSKRIT COURSES

NEW DELHI, June 28.

The Government of India have asked for particulars from private institutions regarding Sanskrit which wish to get their examinations recognised.

Government feels that the adoption of uniform duration and courses of study, as recommended by the Sanskrit Commission, will greatly help in standardising the almost bewildering styles and titles of Pathshala examinations now current in various parts of the country.

This will also obviate the hardships at present caused to pandits by the absence of rules regarding equivalence of titles among the different parts of the country.

Further, such uniformity will facilitate the interchange of students and teachers throughout the country.

Station-Masters' Demands

NAGPUR, June 28.

The All-India Station-Masters and Assistant Stttion-Masters' Association (Central Zone) yesterday served a legal notice on the General Manager of the Central Railway demanding that the channel of promotion should be revised and announced within a period of four weeks and that the "irregular promotions" made since the announcement of the Railway Ministers "new deal" for the station masters on February 10 last be cancelled.

At a meeting, attended by about 40 A.S.M.'s and S.M.'s of the Nagpur Division, held here yesterday a resolution was unanimously adopted authorising the president of the Central Zone of the Association to file a writ petition.

NES BLOCKS TO COVER ENTIRE MYSORE STATE

BANGALORE, June 28

The entire new State of Mysore will be covered by National Extension Service blocks by 1963.

The State Government have so far spent, under the Community Development and N. E. S. programmes, Rs. 42,114,213 for the six-year period 1952-58.

The total number of N.E.S. blocks in the State is 129, covering 94 taluks. Out of these nearly 20 have reached the "post-intensive" stage.

Socialist Crack-Down On Mysore MLA, U.P. Deputy Speaker

HYDERABAD, June 28.

THE control commission of the Socialist Party has directed Mr. Mulka Govinda Reddy of Mysore, to resign from the membership of Rajya Sabha, and Mr. Ram Narayan Tripathi from Deputy Speakership of the Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha. They have been asked to resign before July 10.

Mr. Govinda Reddy contested and won the Rajya Sabha seat from Mysore Assembly without the permission of the Parliamentary Board and in violation of the decision of the National Committee, which debarred the defeated candidate from contesting any elections before the next general elections.

With regard to Mr. Tripathi, the control commission said that he did not offer Satyagaha during the U.P. civil disobedience movement, even when all party M.L.A's. were enjoined to participate in it by the decision of the national committee in April, 1957.

"Mr. Tripathi's continuation as Deputy Speaker," the commission said, "is also against the basic policy of the party inasmuch as the policy positively shuns the idea of accepting any office as long as the party is in a minority."—UPI.

NewGujarati Daily

AHMEDABAD, June 28.

Mr. Nathabhai Bhrahmbhat, president of the Ahmedabad Working Journalists Association, yesterday has filed a declaration before the district collector, Ahmedabad, as editor, printer and publisher of a Gujarati daily "Nanatantra" to be published from Ahmedabad from August next.

The newspaper would be edited and managed by a group of working journalists, who have formed a public limited company to run the newspaper.—UPI.

Morarji Says It Is Decision Of Parliament

AHMEDABAD, June 28.

It is reliably learnt from Bhavnagar that Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Finance Minister, in an interview to Mr. Atmaram Bhatt, prominent Congress worker of Bhavnagar, said that Parliament's decision of bigger bilingual Bombay was a wise one and personally he believed that it was not an unreal decision.

However if any change is to be made in the present bilingual State, only the Parliament can do it. That is the only democratic course open now.

Mr. Bhatt told Mr. Morarji that Bombay should be given to Maharashtra.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Swar Mudrika 8-15 V. Narvekar 12-00 Geet Malika 13-10 For Women 13-40 Western Musicw. 18-30 V. Narvekar 19-00 Y. Purohit 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 21-15 Dhwani Chitra 21-30 Radio Vadya Vrinda 21-45 Mike Steps Out.

VARIATIONS

7-45 D. Datar 10-30 Jantar Mantar 9-30 Gamat Jamat 12-30 Taj Ahmad 13-10 D. Datar 13-30 God Gani 13-30 Sugam Sangeet. 18-10 A. Karerkar 20-30 Sandeshi 21-15 Sugam Sangeet 21-30 Dhwani Chitra 22-00 Y. Purohit.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-15 Ruprekha 7-20 Varsha Geet 17-30 Y. Purohit 18-35 Geet Laheri 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 21-25 Sugam Sangeet 22-15 Y. Purohit.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-20 L. Chauhan 9-15 S. Parab 10-15 Punah Prasaran 11-45 Pargna Chhaya 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet 13-30 Swar Madhuri 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 18-15 Sabras 20-30 Vocal Music.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Raga Sangeet 12-00 Mishra Sangeet 12-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 13-15 Pad and Bhajans 13-30 D. Shirodkar 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 M. Gadre 20-15 Lobha Asava 21-30 Chwani Chitra.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam 13-00 Akashwani Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 18-15 Kadambam.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-20 Ataviidupu 17-30 Bach's Double Concerto in C Minor 18-15 For Villages 21-30 Rasamayi.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 HI-PI 8-30 Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15 16.79m 9-30 to 18-15—13.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For Children 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour 15-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91m) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m in Hindi for India) 14-10 News 14-15 Mahila Samaj 14-35 Science Survey.

V.O.A.—25.26 and 42.19 meters HINDI—8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club; American Population; Music; News.

ENGLISH—8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News; Press Conference U.S.A.

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G. L. MEHTA DESCRIBES COMMON MAN IN AMERICA

NEW DELHI, June 28.

"AMERICANS are cheerful, optimistic, confident", said Mr. G. L. Mehta, former Indian Ambassador in the United States, in a talk broadcast this week from Delhi Station of All India Radio in the National Programme.

He said: Even a casual visitor to the United States cannot but be impressed not merely by the vastness of the country and the magnitude of its development but also by the friendliness of its people. The common men and women of America are informal, hospitable and above all, generous. They are extroverts, not shy and reserved.

Ask an American when you meet him how he is: He will not say "getting along" or "not yet dead," he will tell you: "Fine, very fine, was never better in my life." This is not merely a conventional way of reply: It is an expression of a prevalent need, a mood of hope and self-assurance.

The slogan "the difficult we do at once, the mpossible takes a little longer" is no idle boast. It is a reflection of a temperament born of American conquest of new frontiers, its remarkable technological development and its wealth and power.

Americans look forward to the future, they do now hanker after the past, indeed, they have not too much of a past to look to. The United States is one of those few countries which is neither blessed nor cursed by a long history.

PRAGMATIC AND PRACTICAL

Americans are a pragmatic, practical people. They are not doctrinaire, they have little use for abstractions and theories, they distrust ideologies.

The American mind is essentially an engineering mind, it is experimental, exploratory and empirical. Americans art at their best in adapting discoveries and inventions. in making improvements, in producing and reproducing things on a mass scale including agricultural commodities.

They believe in action, in constant change, in bigger and better things.

The American "standard of living" is the highest in the world today—whether we approve or not of all its manifestations.

Representing about 6½ per cent of the world's population the United States contributes nearly 50 per cent to the world's industrial production and owns 20 per cent of its wealth. The average income per head per annum of its people is nearly 2,000 dollars, that is Rs. 10,000, as compared to our per capita income of Rs. 280.

There are in the United States five crores cars for personal use apart from over one crore in business; there are about six crores telephones, 14 crores radios and four crores television sets. Over 95 per cent of the people have electric power in their homes.

In short, the majority of the American population of 170 million (or 17 crores) enjoys material comforts and amenities of life exceeding those of all except a very small minority in the rest of the world.

This has been made possible through the initiative and enterprise and spirit of adventure of common men and women, their free institutions and their technological inventiveness and adaptations.

DIGNITY OF LABOUR

But because of these high levels of income and productivity we should not imagine the common American living on the 45th floor of Hotel Waldorf Astoria in New York, working on the 4th floor in the Empire State Building, driving at furious speed on super highway in the largest possible automobile and marrying and remarrying like a Hollywood star.

Americans are also "domesticated," fond of their families and homes and communities in which they live and, above all, they work hard.

They are continuously searching for labour-saving devices because a man is more expensive than a machine in their country. But this does not evidently seem to save much of their labour as they feel almost guilty when they have nothing to do.

Brought up on a religion of work, output and productivity—in which they are ironically at one with the Communists—most Americans including the well-to-do cannot and do not expect rough work to be done by others.

Since domestic servants are rare (except in the Southern States where Negroes can be employed) and are prohibitively expensive, the American man and his wife (as also their children) have to do almost all the domestic work themselves, from cooking to dish-washing, from scrubbing the floor to washing the clothes. In these chores, various gadgets no doubt, lighten their burden.

But no one looks down upon such work as beneath one's status. Dignity of labour is not a phrase but a daily necessity.

Although Americans do exert themselves to the utmost to make money and live well, curiously enough, they do not believe in amassing wealth.

It has been incisively obseved by a British sociologist that the acquisition of money is importan in America but its retention relatively unimportant. And that explains American generosity, both individual and collective.

AMERICAN WOMEN

What about American women? Much of what I have said holds good in regard to them although they are not so keenly involved in the economic struggle as men.

But the dominant position of mother in family and of women in society has been well-recognised. It has been stated, although I cannot vouch the accuracy of the figures, that women control over three-quarters of the retail purchases in the United States.

Those who made market research have also reckoned that women make more than three-quarters of the retail purchases in the United States.

In any event, women outlive men in the United States as in many other countries; they own a major portion of national wealth; they are an active and influential body of citizens.

Nearly 15 years ago during the darkest days of the last World War, the late President Roosevelt called this 'the century of the common man." I doubt whether this has turned out to be a correct prediction of the trend during the subsequent decade and a half.

But there is little doubt that in the United States which has been a great "melting pot" of diverse races and nations migrating from abroad the common men and women are conscious of their heritage and keen to preserve their way of life.

Jute Stocks With Mills

CALCUTTA, June 28

Raw jute stocks with mills amounted to 1,260,000 bales at the end of May.

This compares with 1,356,000 bales at the end of the previous month.

42 WELLS DRILLED IN ASSAM

DIGBOI, June 28.

The Assam Oil Company has drilled 42 wells at Nahorkatiya and Moran in the Assam Valley over the last five years.

This combined depth of these wells in 459,364 feet.

Drilling of the first well at Nahorkatiya began in May 1952, and a year later oil was struck.

Drilling of other wells followed.

A total of over 200 wells, all unproductive, were drilled in India before the discovery of oil at Nahorkatiya.

Of the 33 wells drilled so far in the Nahorkatiya area five produced no oil and two are mainly gas producers. Although the average depth of the wells is about 10,614 feet, the deepest in the area, Well No. 12, reached a depth of 13,060 feet. Another feature of drilling in the area is speed: Well No. 27, depth 9,405 feet, was completed in 20 days.

At present, well No. 34 at Nahorkatiya, which was spudded in on June 21, has reached a depth of 3,310 feet.

Arrangements are also in progress to prepare the site at the location of Well No. 35.

In the Moran area, wells are deeper than those at Nahortakiya; the deepest well No. 1, is 13,739 feet.

At present, Well No. 9, drilling of which was completed on June 17 is awaiting production tests, while engineers and rigbuilders are busy at the location of Well No. 10 which is due to be spudded in early next month.—NAFEN.

Provident Fund Scheme In Tea Plantations

SHILLONG, June 28.

Of the 797 tea gardens in Assam, 598 have been covered by the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Scheme.

The scheme was inaugurated on September 12, 1955.

Some 448,815 workers of a total of 509,157 are now covered.

Since the inaugtration of the scheme, a sum of Rs. 77,620.762 has been collected.

Total payments so far amounted to Rs. 5,519,585, while the total investment up to now is Rs. 71,306,000, investment in National Savings Certificates being Rs. 151,200,000 and in other government securities, Rs. 56,106,000. The total interest collected on investments is Rs. 2,270,732.—NAFEN.

REFINERY PLAN MAY CHANGE

SILCHAR, June 28.

The question of the location of a new and bigger oil refinery in Assam may be reconsidered, it is understood.

The International Petroleum Consultants of Venezuela is understood to have observed in a communication to Oil India Ltd., that it is cheaper to refine the crude oil nearest to the oilfield and pipe finished products to places of distribution.

In an earlier communication, however, the same firm suggested the piping of crude oil to a place nearest the refinery. It was then proposed to set up the refinery at Barauni in north Bihar.

The firm said that to pipe 4,500,000 tons of crude oil, a 20-inch pipe-line would be necessary.

The Burmah Oil Company, however, thought that a 16-inch pipeline would do. But both the consultants of the B.O.C. and the Government agree that a 12-inch pipeline would be sufficient to despatch the finished liquid products from 4,500,000 tons of crude

It has been estimated that the saving from the 12-inch pipeline will be about Rs. 170,000.000, mostly in foreign exchange.—NAFEN.

Assam Will DevelopSoap Industry

SHILLONG, June 28.

Efforts are being made to develop the soap-making industry in Assam along proper lines.

There are now about 150 soap-making concerns in the State, mostly in the urban areas, but there is no proper arrangement for the regular supply of raw materials to these units as reasonable prices.

Steps, therefore, are being taken to extract oil from the Nahar tree, which grows abundantly in the forests of Lakhimpur and Sibsagar districts.

Besides, four small-scale soap-making demonstration centres have been opened this year at different places in Assam by the State Cottage Industries Department in order to provide training facilities to a larger number of people.

The State Khadi and Village Industries Board has also recently sanctioned six schemes for the development of the cottage soap industry in the State.

The Cottage Industries Department started a soap factory and a Training Institute at Gauhati some time back and a good number of craftsmen were trained in this institution.

These men have since started their own business.—NAFEN.

Power Failure In Andhra Assembly

HYDERABAD, June 28.

POWER failure in the State Legislature yesterday led to the adjournment of the house an hour earlier than schedule. It reassembles on Monday, June 30.

The house was considering the report of the 'ad hoc' committee to revise rules of procedure and conduct of business.

It adopted Rule 1 to 44 except Rule 28-A.

Further consideration of Rule 28-A which says "The Speaker shall exercise all the powers to preserve order and to regulate the conduct of business," was postponed till Monday at the suggestion of the Chief Minister following sharp differences.

The question was posed by members as to who should preserve order during the Governor's address to a joint sitting of the Assembly and the Council.

The Chief Minister said that if the House agreed, the Madras rule which provided for taking disciplinary action later against any member who interrupted the proceedings during the Governor's address, could be sustained.—UPI.

CO-OP SOCIETY FOR CURING COFFEE SEEDS

BANGALORE, June 28.

A co-operative society for processing and curing coffee seeds is to be organised for the first time in the State.

The society will begin functioning in Mysore City in the next few months.

The curing works to be set up by the society will process and cure 2,500 tons of coffee seeds annually, with provision to double its capacity This will provide employment for nearly 800 workers.

The society, which will work in collaboration with the Coffee Board will meet the needs of coffee growers of Coorg, Hassan, Mysore and Chikmaglur districts of the State.

The State Government will be among the subscribers to the society's share capital.—NAFEN.

PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION: CENTRE'S PLAN

CALCUTTA, June 28

The Government of India is considering a proposal to set up an all-India agency for pre-shipment inspection and surveys, it is learned.

At present, Indian branches or agencies of the Central Superintendence Co. and Lloyds undertake pre-shipment inspection and surveys. Some Chambers of Commerce also provide limited facilities for this purpose.

It is pointed out, however, that for one reason or another, Indian inspecting and surveying agencies have not so far obtained much recognition abroad.

The Government, therefore, is now ascertaining the views of commercial organisations to consider the possibility of forming an all India agency by federating the existing Indian bodies into one unit.—NAFEN.

Plastipeel For Greater Safety

CALCUTTA, June 28.

A new formulation — plastipeel — has been developed by the Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research for the protection of tools and machine parts.

In giving this information to commercial organisations here, the National Research Development Corporation of India says that the use of plastipeel as a packaging material reduces packing risks, particularly for delicate components.

Risk of minor damages during transit is also minimised.

As a corrosion resistant material, it ensures safety in storage even in a highly humid atmosphere. It can also be applied to china and glassware for packaging.—NAFEN.

Hunger-March Plan Of U.P. Jan Sangh

ALLAHABAD, June 28.

The Bharatiya Jan Sangh, Uttar Pradesh, will start a hunger-march in the State from July 12, next as a protest against the alleged failure of the Government to improve the situation in the drought-affected districts of the State particularly the eastern districts.

Disclosing this to newsmen here, Mr. Jadavendra Dutt Dubey, leader of the Jan Sangh group in the U.P. Assembly, said that Jan Sangh would first start this march in thirteen districts of the State, but it would gradually spread over to all the 41 districts.—UPI.

Teachers Face Bleak Prospects

NEW DELHI, June 28.

The prospects of implementing the University Grants Commission's scheme for raising the salaries of teachers serving in degree colleges attached to universities are regarded here as bleak.

Neither the degree colleges nor the State Governments have yet accepted the salary scales suggested by the University Grants Commission.

The responsibility of implementing the recommendations rests on the colleges themselves.

But they have the option to request their State Governments for financial assistance.

The U.G.C. had proposed that 50 per cent of the additional expenditure envisaged for raising the salaries would be met by the Commission if the rest was met by the degree colleges or the State Governments concerned.

So far, the West Bengal Government is the only State Government to have assumed responsibility for raising salaries.

Others are reported to have pleaded their inability to meet the increased expenditure as laid down by the U.G.C.

Certain degree colleges in Madras and Andhra are reported to have implemented the scheme but the vast majority of low-paid degree college teachers have not benefited by the Commission's recommendations.

The salary scales suggested by the U.G.C. for teachers are: Rs. 200-500; for heads of departments Rs. 400-700; and principals of degree colleges Rs. 600-800.

The majority of teachers get much less than these recommended scales, according to statistics available here.—NAFEN.

Indian, French Zoos To Exchange Wild Animals

CALCUTTA, June 28.

With the arrival here of Professor Pierre Pfeffer of the Paris Museum, a French project for buying wild animals from this country may result in exchange deals between Indian and French zoos.

Professor. Pfeffer, who also directs the maintenance and improvement of the Paris Zoo, has just accepted a seven-year-old Assam rhino, Miss Padma, and in return agreed to send some giraffes, zebras, a gorilla and other animals for the proposed zoo at Gauhati.

The Indian rhino will be a mate for 30-year-old Phillipe, now living a lonely life in the Paris Zoo. It will be "no unequal match," Professor Pfeffer told NAFEN.

Professor Pfeffer also discussed with the authorities of the Calcutta Zoo about an extensive exchange programme and was interested to learn that the zoo would like to have European deer, chimpanzee and stags. French zoos, on the other hand, wanted barking deer, antelopes, ducks, teals, and monkeys, particularly of the languor variety, from India, he said.

The Professor is returning to Paris to complete arrangements for taking away Padma and sending his promised animals. After a short stay in France, he will come to India again to push forward the exchange programme.

Professor Pfeffer also proposes to spend some time in the jungles of Madhya Pradesh, studying Indian wild life and birds.—NAFEN.

6,000 FARMERS TO BE TRAINED IN REARING POULTRY

NEW DELHI, June 28

A SCHEME has been drawn up by the Government of India for extending training facilities in poultry development to 6,000 farmers during the Second Plan period.

It is also proposed to provide technical guidance and adequate financial assistance to the farmers after training, as poultry keeping is largely practised by economically backward sections of the community.

Along with this, the poultry development staff at the Centre and in the States is being strengthened.

The proposals under consideration include appointment of additional poultry development officers at the Centre and in the States for research, disease control, extension and field work.

It is expected that these measures will encourage rearing of day-old chicks by farmers themselves, and help in development of poultry industry on sound lines.

INCUBATORS

These steps have been taken to implement some of the recommendations of the all-India Conference of Poultry Development Officers, held here in December 1957. Measures are also being considered for encouraging manufacture of mammoth incubators within the country.

Other recommendations relate to improving breeds of village poultry in a systematic manner by crossing them with improved male birds of White Leg-horn and Rhode Island Red breeds, prevention of heavy losses due to fectious diseases through prophylactic vaccinations, and preparation, grading and marketing of eggs and poultry.

RAJ BHAVAN NEWS

GANESHKHIND, Poona.

June 28.

The Governor received Mr. and Mrs. Majeed Ullah.

In the afternoon, Mr. Bhole, District Judge, and Mrs. Bhole came to tea.

The Governor saw the film 'Sant Tukaram' at the Prabhat Studios.

'HoldProbeInto Rail Accidents'

AHMEDABAD, June 28.

The Gujarat Railway Passengers' Association at its annual meeting here today demanded judicial inquiry into all the major railway accidents.

The meeting regretted that Government had not found it necessary to appoint a judicial inquiry into the Chamraj railway accident.

It also expressed the desire that the authorities concerned, instead of deriving false consolation that railway accidents occurring in India were less compared to other countries, would take concrete steps to remove "carelessness, arrogance and wooden-headedness" from the administration.—UPI.

Aerial Spray On Paddy Crop

GAUHATI, June 28.

Aerial spraying of insecticides against swarms of rice bugs, which are reported to be causing damage to the Aus paddy crop in the districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong and Darrang, will be undertaken by the Assam Government, it is officially gathered here.

The Union Ministry of Food and Agriculture has agreed to provide a special aircraft for such spraying, which is being undertaken for the first time in the State.—NAFEN.

StepsToImprove Sanskrit Study

SHILLONG, June 28.

Measures for the improvement of Sanskrit education in Assam will be discussed at a conference to be held here on July 13, it is learned here.

The conference, which will be attended by Mr. Debeswar Sharma, the State Education Minister and other high officials of the Education Department, will discuss mainly the report submitted by an official sub-committee.

The sub-committee was appointed by the Assam Government last year to report on the reorganisation of Sanskrit education in Assam, with Mr. Dibakar Goswami, ex-Director of Public Instruction, Assam, as Chairman and Mr. Debeswar Sharma as Secretary.—NAFEN.

NAGY'S HANGING IS HUNGARY'S INTERNAL ACTION

NEW DELHI, June 28.

Communist leader P. C. Joshi has expressed the opinion that the execution of Imre Nagy was an internal affair of Hungary.

Writing in the latest issue of the Party's weekly organ the *New Age*, Mr. Joshi referred to Prime Minister Nehru's distress over the execution and asked why Mr. Nehru did not feel distressed over "de Gaulle's rape of democracy in France and excused himself on the ground that this was an internal French affair?"

"How then is the execution of Nagy not an internal Hungarian affair?"

He said: "We have always particularly stressed non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

"What Sheikh Abdullah and his accomplices are charged with having done in Kashmir was not even a pale shadow of what Nagy and his accomplices really did in Hungary.

"We rightly resent when the imperialist statesmen and Press raise the Abdullah issue; but how does it become different when the imperialists raise a howl over the Nagy affair?"—UPI.

Bombay Trains The Largest Number Of Gram Sahayaks

NEW DELHI, June 28.

MORE than 2,22,300 villagers, drawn from 2,220 Village Level Workers' circles, have undergone training as Gram Sahayaks in 5,210 camps held all over the country up to March 31, 1958, under the programme of training of functional leaders launched on October 2, last year.

The tempo of the training programme is now being stepped up, to complete the programme of training over a million Gram Sahayaks by holding three-day camps of 50 trainees in each Village Level Worker's circle by the end of Septmeper, 1958.

In view of the urgency of increased agricultural production, the training programme has so far been concerned with the agriculture group of subjects.

The National Conference on Community Development held at Mount Abu last month, recommended that after the present sowing season, camps of one or two days' duration may also be held immediately before each sowing season in each V.L.W. circle to link up training with immediate production programmes in the field and that emphasis should be laid on simple items, such as contour strip cropping, eradiction of weeds before the flowering stage and saving in consumption of cow dung as fuel.

It also recommended that work in the agriculture group of subjects should be consolidated and should continue for one year more before new subjects are taken up. Fresh groups of Sahayaks are to be trained in these camps.

BOMBAY'S LEAD

The largest number of Gram Sahayaks trained during the first six months of the programme came from Bombay, which trained 35,077 and was followed by Andhra Pradesh with 30.280, Madhya Pradesh with 28.742, Bihar with 22.736, Uttar Pradesh with 21,263 and Punjab with 19,300. The number of Gram Sahayaks trained in other States was: Assam 14.294, Rajasthan 10,500, Orissa 9.932, West Bengal 8.240, Kerala 7.056 Madras 6.382 and Mysore 6,546.

The trained Gram Sahayaks, when they return to their villages, introduce improved agricultural practices, rear pedigree animals, prepare compost and green manure and raise kitchen gardens.

As the leaders are selected by the village panchayats, they constitute a committee for the furtherance of the economic programmes in their group of subjects They also act as honorary functional leaders and set an example to their groups in the villages and the village community in general.

Qualitative assessment reports received from the States indicate that the training camps have evoked great enthusiasm among the village people. In a large number of cases, the villagers themselves have borne the entire expenditure on the camps held in their villages, without any assistance from the Government.

PRESIDENT STRESSES FOSTERING VARIETY TO STRENGTHEN UNITY

HYDERABAD, June 28.

PRESIDENT Dr. Rajendra Prasad today expressed the hope that facilities would be made available for the teaching of every regional language in all Indian universities.

I fondly look forward to the day when every Indian language will be cultivated in every part of the country at least by some people," the President said.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad was inaugurating here the cultural festival organised by the Bharati Sangam, a South Indian cultural body.

The President hoped that as the educational programme expanded and the inter-state contacts developed, languages of the South would be learnt by more and more people in the North.

He declared that neglect of regional languages would only mean "weakening the edifice of our national unity."

Now and then controversies arose over the "delicate issue of language." No one could question the value for the region concerned and the country at large of developing every regional language spoken in this country.

"Ours is a unity of composite nature in which every participating member has a distinctive role to play," the President said, adding, "it has been a distinctive feature of Indian life and culture to foster variety to strengthen unity. This is evident to any one who considers any aspect of pure life and culture—whether it be language, schools of philosophy, social customs and even modes of living."

Anything done to encourage and support any one of the many that contributed to whole, Dr. Prasad said, served to strengthen the whole.

ROLE OF TAMIL

Among the Indian languages, Dr. Prasad said, Tamil is probably the oldest.

At a time when other Indian languages were in formative stage, Tamil could boast even at that time of a style and a diction of which any language could well be proud. The inuence of Tamil on the growth and development of South Indian people in and outside India was considerable.

The President referred in glowing terms to the contribution of poet Bharathi to the Tamil literature

"His poetry breathes the spirit of nationalism and patriotic fervour," he said.—UPI.

New Scheme For Speedy Grants To BC Students

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE procedure of granting educational concessions to backward class students in the old Bombay State area has been simplified to ensure speedy grants of such concessions.

In future, scholarships and also lumpsum scholarships for the purchase of books, stationery, for students in primary schools and free studentships, scholarships, room rent concessions, lumpsum scholarships for purchase of books, stationery, and also for payment of S.S.C. examination fees for students in secondary schools will be awarded by the backward class welfare officer of the district concerned.

The concessions to be granted to students in colleges will, however, be awarded by the Director of Social Welfare, Poona.

IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

For the purpose of awarding scholarships to eligible Backward Class students stydying in primary schools, the results of their examinations would be obtained from the educational inspectors and scholarships would be granted to successful students to the extent of the allotted number of scholarships in each district.

If any scholarships remain unutilised, the same would be sanctioned to other deserving backward class students according to the percentage of marks obtained by them in the annual examinations.

For the purpose of awarding lumpsum scholarships for purchase of books, stationery, the information would be called for from all heads of primary schools in the prescribed proforma.

The backward class welfare officer, on receipt of such proforma, will straightway sanction these lumpsum scholarships, the concerned Head Masters preferring the bills in that regard.

IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

For awarding free studentships in secondary schools, the backward class welfare officer would invite information from the heads of secondary schools in a statement form in respect of name, caste, annual income of the parent or guardian, standard, result of the annual examination, etc. with the recommendations of the heads of the schools and on receipt of such information, sanction free studentships to the eligible students according to the recommendations of the head masters.

The same procedure would be adopted for the award of scholarships.

For the grant of room rent concessions to students in secondary schools, the heads of Government and non-Government secondary schools would be asked to recommend the names of backward class students in their schools to the extent of the number of seats reserved for backward class students in their hostels.

On receipt of such recommendations, the backward class welfare officers would issue orders sanctioning these concessions.

The same procedure would be adopted for the grant of scholarships for purchase of books, stationery, to students in secondary schools.

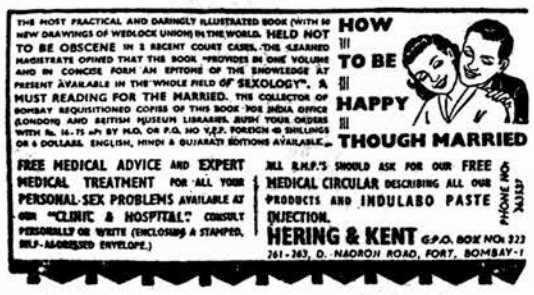
The backward class welfare officers would also obtain, in a statement form, information in respect of backward class students appearing at the S.S.C. examination from all the heads of secondary schools and make awards for payment of S.S.C. examination fees according to the recommendations of the head masters.

FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

In regard to the concessions for the backward class students studying in colleges, it may be stated that the Government of India is giving scholarships to almost all backward class students studying post-SSC (Matriculation) courses.

These scholarships are awarded to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and to a large number of other backward class scholars also.

All backward class students studying in colleges are, therefore, advised to apply only to the Government of India for scholarships.



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FINANCE CHRONICLE

Plea To Allow Import Of Art Silk Fabrics

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PRESIDING over the second annual general meeting of the Silk Merchants' Association Mr. Manilal S. Kapadia pleaded with the Government to allow at least a "token import" of artificial silk fabrics the import of which was completely banned since January last.

He added that some imports of these fabrics was necessary in order to provide incentive for further improvement in the quality of the indigenous products.

It was true, he said, that the indigenous rayon fabrics had improved in quality, texture, finish and design but the established importers had suffered a lot on account of the continuous ban on the import of these fabrics. As such, it was necessary to keep open the door for a "token import."

Referring to the indigenous fabrics he said that though the quality had improved the cost of production was high and this made it difficult for them to compete in foreign countries with Japanese or other products. The burden of excise duty was considerable. The cost of raw materials had gone up substantially on account of restricted and inadequate imports of and insufficient production of indigenous rayon yarn. He urged that a reasonable quantity of rayon yarn be allowed to be imported.

He said there was a good export market for Indian rayon fabrics in the Middle-East and other countries and if positive steps were taken by the government to help the producer to reduce his cost of production there were all chances of our exports of these fabrics being stepped up.

All City Markets Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All the principal markets of the city including the Stock Exchange, the cotton market, the Bullion Exchange and the Oilseeds Exchange were officially closed today on account of Bakr-Id, an important Muslim holiday.

Sentiment on the stock exchange was buoyant in private. Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in kerb trading at Rs. 164 xr and Indian Irons at Rs. 23. Bombay Dyeings were reported at Rs. 57-20 and Centuries at Rs. 454.

At 2 p.m. Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted at Rs. 162.50 after previously touching Rs. 164.75 level. Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 22.88 and Bombay Dyeing at Rs. 57.10 after advancing up to Rs. 57.40. Centuries were reported at Rs. 452 and Bombay Burmahs at Rs. 584.

HAPUR MARKETS

HAPUR, June 28.

Ready wheat Rs 18 to 19.25, Gram R/ 13.12, Barley Rs 13, Bejhar Rs 12.37, Jowar Rs 14 to 15, Guwar Rs 17, Rice Basmati Rs 40 to 40.50, Coarse Rs 25.62, Peas Dara Green Rs 11.75, White Rs 12.37, Matar Dal Rs 13.12, Arhar Rs 14.75, Arhar Dal Rs 19. Urd Rs 19 to 20, Moong Rs 25, Masoor Rs 15.75, Oats Rs 12.25.

Trade Stocks: Gram 48 Barley 2, Bejhar 10, Peas 187, Arhar 145 khatties.

Gur: Pansera Rs 20 to 20.75, Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Rs 35 to 39, Retail Inferior Rs 38.75, Khandsari Rs 32 to 36.

Oilseeds: Sarson Rs 26.50, Taramira Rs 21.50, Groundnut Rs 16.50, Cottonseed Rs 13.50, Mustard Oil Rs 68, Groundnut Oil Rs 58, Vegetable Products Rs 35, Oilcake Rs 11.25.

Futures Opening: Peas Bhadon Rs 11.67, Arhar Bhadon Rs 14.81, Urd Maha Rs 17.10, Gur Fagun Rs 13.92.

U.S. COTTON IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, June 28

Cotton futures were quiet and irregular with traders awaiting further Washington action on farm legislation. Scattered liquidation and headging was offset by trade buying and short covering. No July transferable notices were issued at New York. New York closed up eight, off seven to fifteen points.

New Orleans closed off eight to fourteen points.

Following are yesterday's closing details.

July	36.35	36.27	36.35
Oct.	36.76	36.67	36.68
Dec	36.99	36.90	36.91
March	37.23	37.12	37.12
May	37.05	37.02	37.03
July	36.27	36.05	36.05
Oct.	34.61	34.61	34.40
Dec.	34.53	34.33	34.35
Spot			36.50
NEW ORLEANS			
July			36.15
Oct.	36.68	36.66	36.66
Dec	36.97	36.88	36.90
March	37.24	37.12	37.15
May	37.09	37.00	37.03
July	36.22	36.04	36.05
Oct	34.39	34.36	34.36
Dec			34.33

New York Metals

NEW YORK, June 28.

Following are yesterday's metal closing details:

COPPER: July high 25.00, low 24.8, close 25.76. Sept. high 25.55, low 25.13, close 25.45. Oct. nigh 25.56, closing and bid. Dec. nigh 25.80, low 25.45, close 25.76 bid. Jan. 25.53, 25.80 bid 25.88, 25.33, 25.80. March high 25.90, low 25.70, close 25.90 bid. May high 26.05, low 25.80, close 26.01 bid. Sales 108 lots.

ZINC: July high 8.95, low 8.90, close 8.75. Bid Sept. high 9.10, low 9.10, close 8.80. Oct. high 885, closing and bid. Dec. high 8.98, low 8.94, close 8.95. Jan. high 900, low 890, close 899 bid. March high 935, low 896, close 904. May high 940, low 915, close 910. Sales 85 lots.

TIN: July-Sept. Oct. Dec. 94, all closing and bid, others none. No sales.

LEAD: July 10.60, Sept. 10.70, Oct. 10.75, all closings and bid.

Dec. high 11.15, low 11.00, close 10.85, bid. Jan. 10.90, closing and bid. March high 11.00, low 11.00 close 11.00. May high 11.45, low 11.25, close 11.05. Sales 12 lots.—UPI-AFP.

NY STOCKS

NEW YORK, June 28.

The stock market was fairly active yesterday and the tone firm. The industrials are generally active and inspite of some fluctuations they are in demand.

Towards the close profit taking reduce gains and the industrials index shows at 475 42 a gain of 1.41 after one 2.20, that of the rails 11 118.95 a rise of 0.20 after one of 0.02 and that of the utilities at 78.8, an advance of 0.14 after a loss of 0.02.

During the session 2,800,000 shares changed hands of which 450,000 were during the last half hour.

Following are yesterday's closing details:

Gen Electric 59, Gen. Motors 39-1/4, US Steel 64-1/2, Studpack 5-1/8, US Steel Pref 154, Anaconda 46.

Export Of Salad Oil

BOMBAY, June 27.

The Government of India has decided to release a quota of salad oil for export by 'bonafide' manufacturers on the principle of "first-come-first served" basis to all permissible destinations excluding Portuguese possessions in India, during the period ending September 1958 or till the ceiling is reached, whichever is earlier.

This was announced by the Joint Chief Controller of Exports, Bombay, in a notification today. —UPI.

Labour Plans Attack In Commons

LONDON, June 28

The Labour Opposition in the House of Commons on Monday is to launch an all-out attack upon the Government on the position of the Lancashire cotton industry.

Labour speakers intend to place particular emphasis upon what they style "unfair" competition to the British textile industry, particularly from Hong Kong and Pakistan.

The Opposition has voiced numerous complaints in the Commons over recent months on labour conditions and particularly the number of hours worked by women in Hong Kong.

Socialist "shadow" Chancellor, Mr Harold Wilson, is to accuse the Government of a lack of initiative in dealing with this.

It is not expected that the Government will be able to make any announcement at this stage which will placate the Socialists some of whom are to demand the prohibition of textile goods imports produced by "sweated labour."

Talks with Hong Kong, India and Pakistan are proceeding.

It is still the hope of the Government that a system of voluntary import quotas may be arranged.—NAFEN.

Indian Pepper Exports To America Fall

COCHIN, June 28.

Indonesia replaced India last year as the leading supplier of black pepper to the United States.

Though pepper imports into the United States declined from 36,510,000 lb valued at dol. 10,100,000 in 1956 to 32,560,000 lb worth dol. 7,180,000 last year, Indonesia was able to expand her supplies from 7,640,000 lb valued at dol. 2,020,000 to 13,910,000 lb worth dol. 3,090,000.

Imports from India dropped to 12,740,000 lb worth dol. 3,010,000 from 16,500,000 lb valued at dol. 4,880,000 in 1956.

Malaya also lost ground and was able to ship only 4,550,000 lb valued at dol. 1,080,000 against 11,720,000 lb. worth dol. 3,010,000.

Indonesia also supplied 2,260,000 lb of white pepper to the United States last year.—NAFEN.

Four Rumanian Red Party Men Are Expelled

BUCHAREST, June 28.

THE Rumanian "Agerpress" Agency announced today that four members of the Communist Party had been expelled from the Central Committee for "anti-party" activities.

The Agency, quoting a long article in the Communist Party newspaper "Scantea" gave the names of the four members as Constantin Doncea, Jacob Kocovianu, Vasil Kristake and Mrs. Iliana Raceanu.

Doncea and Kocovianu were also expelled from the party.

Doncea, a former Deputy Defence Minister, was accused of having infringed party discipline on numerous occasions, of having the individualist psychology of a Kulak (peasant farmer) and of having been no more than an ambitious careerist who surrounded himself with a court of people hostile to the party.

"OPPORTUNIST"

Kocovianu was expelled for failure to fulfil the tasks set him by the Party.

He was also said to have failed to denounce harmful and hostile elements, to have fallen under their influence, and to have been an opportunist.

Doncea and Kocovianu were both said to have admitted their errors before a meeting of the Central Committee.

Kristake and Mrs. Raceanu were expelled from the Central Committee for failing to denounce hostile and harmful elements which had crept into the party.

Doncea was the most prominent of the four expelled members.

A veteran party militant, he was named Deputy Defence Minister in 1950 but fell into disgrace two years later when he was accused of "lack of vigilance" over the flight from Rumanian politics in 1954, though he was not given any important post.

Mrs. Raceanu, another party veteran, played an active part in Communist women's organisations which she frequently represented abroad.—UPI-AFP.

SYRIA PLANS TO IMPROVE REFUGEE CAMPS

DAMASCUS, June 28

Mr. Sayed Mustafa Hamdoun, Minister of Social Affairs, said his Ministry had earmarked 75,000 lire in its new budget for improving refugee camps in Syria.

During a recent tour of camps in the Damascus Province, he had received complaints from refugees, and he was now seeing what could be done about them.

There were plans to increase the number of primary schools at the camps.

There are 115,000 refugees in Syria, of whom about 30,000 live in camps.—NAFEN.

SUGAR OUTPUT OF INDIA

NEW DELHI, June 28.

Production and despatches of indigenous sugar amounted to 19.67 lakh tons and 12.59 lakh tons, respectively, up to June 15, in the current season as against 20.02 lakh tons and 13.22 lakh tons respectively in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Stocks with factories on June 15, stood at 11.31 lakh tons.

BUS STRIKE IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, June 28

Some 10,000 vehicles are affected by the strike of private bus companies in Argentine, which started yesterday and is causing chaos in the public transport system throughout the country.

The Governor of the Province of Buenos Aires has called on the companies to end the strike, threatening to withdraw their concessions.—UPI-AFP.

Flow Of Iraqi Oil Restored

LONDON, June 28

New pumps and a "loop" system have helped restore the flow of Iraqi oil to the Mediterranean to the pre-November 1956 level, the Iraq Petroleum Company announced yesterday.

It was in November, 1956, that three pumping stations in Syria were sabotaged.

Resumption of the 25,000,000-tons-a-year rate of flow has been made possible by the provision of additional pumping capacity in three stations in Iraq and at one in Syria and by the construction of various loops in the pipeline system across the Syrian desert.

Of the 25,000,000 annual tons, 17,500,000 tons reach the Mediterranean by a 30-inch pipeline to the Syrian terminal at Banias, and 7,500,000 tons go to the Lebanese terminal of Tripoli.

The next stage in the expansion of the throughout will be achieved by further loops now being constructed to raise the rate of flow to 28,000,000 tons a year in 1959.—NAFEN.

French commander of military forces in Algeria, General Raoul Salan, on Thursday authorised the release of 1,460 detained persons, the General's office announced. The clemency measure was taken on the occasion of the Moslem 'Aid-el-Kebir' celebration.

TANGANYIKA DIAMOND MINE OUTPUT

MOMBASA, June 28.

Mr. I.C. Chopra, Q. C., the only Indian director of the Williamson Diamond Mine in Tanganyika, said that diamond production had increased by 50 per cent since the beginning of this year.

Mr. Chopra said that on the basis of diamond exports from Tanganyika last year at the rate of nearly £250.000 a month, the increased production is worth at least £1,000,000 a year.

The Williamson Diamond Mine was discovered by the Canadian geologist, Dr. John Thurbo Williamson, who died early this year.

Mr. Chopra, an Indian barrister, was Dr. Williamson's legal adviser ever since the mine was first discovered. Dr. Williamson has left Mr. Chopra shares in the mine.

Extra staff is being employed for development projects. A further increase may also come about, according to Mr. Chopra.

The Tanganyika Government gets a 15 per cent royalty on the output from the mine.—NAFEN.

More Colleagues Of Nagy Will Be Tried

PARIS, June 28.

A NEW series of trials will open shortly in the Hungarian capital against colleagues and friends of former Premier Imre Nagy, according to reports current in Hungarian circles in Paris.

The reports said the chief accused in these trials would be Gabor Tanczos, former Secretary General of the "Petofi," writers' club, Sandor Haraszti, President of the Association of Hungarian Journalists during the insurrection, Istvan Bibo, member of the Nagy Government, George Fazskas, journalist and leader of the Small—holders Party which rallied to Nagy, and Istvan T. Szaboh.

"ACCOMPLICES"

The names of these men were cited as accomplices of Nagy in the Hungarian Ministry of Justices communique of June 17 which announced the trial and execution of Nagy and three of his companions.

The reports said the Hungarian Government was also preparing the trial of the widow of Laszlo Rajk, former Foreign Minister, and Secretary of the Hungarian Communist Party who was executed in October, 1949.

Mrs. Rajk and her son took refuge in the Yugoslav embassy in Budapest on November 4, 1956 at the time of the crushing of the Hungarian rebellion and was arrested with Nagy and his companions when they left the embassy under a safe conduct.

Mrs. Rajk did not take part in the insurrection but is reportedly accused of having organised a national funeral for her husband when he was posthumously rehabilitated.

The demonstration which marked the funeral was considered as a prelude to the revolution, the reports said.—UPI-AFP.

2 WEEKS' STAY IN SPACE

WASHINGTON, June 28.

THE U.S. Advanced Research Projects Agency has received a detailed plan for shooting a man into space for two weeks and bringing him back to earth, says a USIS Press release.

The Agency head, Dr. Roy W. Johnson, wrote to 12-year-old Jonathan Orovitz of New York, who submitted the plan: "Your design has all the elements of a workable system and, in fact, is not very different from one of a number of systems that have been under consideration."

The boy constantly reads technical books on rockets and propellants. He is a seventh grade student in a "Special Progress" class.

His letter to Dr. Johnson was placed on file at the National Science Foundation.

'Economist' Urges Ceylon To Follow Example Of India

LONDON, June 28.

THE weekly "Economist" yesterday advised the Ceylon Government to emulate the "praiseworthy caution" India had shown in the inflammable Sinhalese-Tamil dispute.

The journal remarked that in Ceylon democratic liberties had now been suspended for a month. The lowering of the curtain of censorship on the press had inevitably produced a crop of wild rumours and almost equally alarming but apparently well founded reports.

There was no way of verifying official claims that calm now prevailed.

"And whatever the Government's real intention may be, the effect of its action (and inactions) has undoubtedly been to spread such fears in Tamil areas that many people there have looked upon the army as one of occupation rather than protection."

Now two further disquieting developments had been reported — the despatch of threatening leaflets to European residents and members of Muslim and Burgher communities; and agitation by separatist groups in Madras, including demands for carving out a new sovereign state embracing the Tamil areas of both India and Ceylon.

Mr. Nehru's government has reacted to this inflammable situation with praiseworthy caution," the journal said, added, "Mr. Bandaranaike's might be well advised to follow suit."—NAFEN.

U.S. FOREIGN AID CUT

WASHINGTON, June 28

PRESIDENT Eisenhower said yesterday that the sharp reduction made by the Foreign Appropriations Committee would, if maintained, seriously diminish the security of the United States.

The House of Representatives Appropriations Committee lopped 872,000,000 dollars from the global figure of 3,950,092,500 dollars requested by President Eisenhower to finance the American Foreign Aid Programme in the fiscal year beginning July first.

The main items affected by the cut were military aid, the defence support programme and the development fund.—UPI-AFP.

Better Nutrition For Ceylonese

COLOMBO, June 28.

Mr. Philip Gunawardena, Minister of Food and Agriculture has recommended to the government the establishment of a Food and Nutrition Research Institute to fight the chronic malnutrition prevalent here.

The Food Minister has stated that the proposed institution could: carry out technical and scientific research on the preparation of food; carry out scientific research on the preservation and storage of food; inspect all foodstuffs, including those imported, and establish their protein value; and carry out research on the factors governing the buying, preparation and consumption of food.—NAFEN.

FLOODS HIT PARTS OF SOUTH BRITAIN

LONDON, June 28.

SERIOUS floods have struck parts of southern England after fourteen hours of uninterrupted rain.

At Haverhill, 40 people were trapped in the upper storeys of their houses after the river overflowed its banks and flooded the streets of the town.

Several areas of the countryside were under water.

In Hertfordshire, farmers were called to the aid of car drivers and the occupants of cottages cut off by the floods.

Road and rail services were interrupted. Many children were unable to get to school.

Serious damage has already been caused in Southeast coast towns and several London suburban bus services had to be cancelled.—UPI-AFP.

Trade Survey Of East Africa

NAIROBI, June 28.

The New Zealand Government is to make a trade survey of East Africa next month.

The survey team will be headed by Mr. J. L. Fenaughty who is in charge of the trade and promotion section of the Department of Industries and Commerce.

The survey will be carried out in association with dairy and meat interests in East Africa.—NAFEN.

GERMANY DOES NOT WANT ATOMIC BOMB

BONN, June 28.

West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer said that Germany did not want to have the "great atomic bomb."

"I stick to this decision," the Chancellor added.

Adenauer, who was speaking in the debate on the German budget in the Bundestag, had been accused by the Opposition of deceiving opinion on his true intentions with regard to the supply of atomic weapons to the German army.

He added, however: "We are obliged to take into account the changes which have occurred in the use of classical weapons arising from the construction of long-range missiles by the Russians."—UPI-AFP.

Gigli's Assets In Britain

LONDON, June 28.

Beniamino Gigli, who died last November at the age of 67, had assets in England valued at £6.768.

The money represents royalties from the sales of records made by the Italian tenor. He died intestate.

No figure has yet been announced concerning the total value of Gilgi's estate. Transactions concerning royalties from many countries are so complicated that it may be years before a definite figure can be given.

In any case, these earnings will continue to come in as long as his records are sold.—NAFEN.

ROBBED AND THROWN INTO RIVER

WASHINGTON, June 28.

Washington police yesterday arrested three young men suspected of robbing Marian Dobrasielsky, First Secretary of the Polish embassy in Washington, earlier in the day, and of throwing him into a river blindfolded, after subjecting him to "indecent" attack.

Dobrasielsky was walking home from the embassy when three men stopped him and forced him to enter their automobile.

They took his watch and belt and 25 dollars, and when Dobrasielsky resisted their advances, they threw him into the river.

The three men, aged, 18, 19 and 24, were picked up later in the day in connection with another attack.—UPI-AFP.

White House Calls Fox's Charges Ridiculous

WASHINGTON, June 28.

THE former proprietor of the "Boston Globe", John Fox, yesterday launched explosive new accusations against Presidential Assistant, Sherman Adam, before the Congressional sub-committee investigating Adams' relationship with Boston Industrialist Bernard Goldfine.

Fox said that Goldfine told him he had purchased a house for Adams in Washington and that he had sent Adams cheques for several years. Adams immediately denied the charges.

SHOWDOWN

The new charges added to those Fox made on Thudsday before the sub-committee aroused strong reactions and the sub-committee suspended its hearings until next Monday to give Congressional tempers a chance to calm down.

Fox's testimony, termed "ridiculous accusations" by the White House, has given new life to the whole Adam's affairs which seems to be heading for a showdown.

Industrialist Goldfine is due to appear before the sub-committee on his own free will next Thursday and a second appearance of Adams himself before the investigators is considered likely.

Although Fox said that Adams received the cheques from Goldfine before he joined the White House staff in 1953, many editorial writers are not satisfied with Adams' answers to the accusations.

True or false the accusations have already taken on great importance in American politics in view of the coming Presidential election in 1960.

SENATOR'S CALL

President Eisenhower said through his spokesman James Hagerty that his confidence in Adams was not shaken by Fox's statements.

However the Republican Senate leader Senator William Knowland has taken a step forward of the Democratic opposition in stating that Adams should resign from his post.

The usually reticent the investigating sub-committee, held his first Press conference since his appointment in 1953, on Thursday to deny Fox's earlier accusations.

Public feeling about the case is running high.

Fox has also testified that former American Ambassador in London, Joseph Kennedy, lent him half a million dollars for his newspaper after he quit the Republican Party and used the "Globe's" columns to support the victorious campaign of Kennedy's son, Democrat John Kennedy who is now Senator from Massachusetts.—UPI-AFP.

Hungarians Flee To Yugoslavia

VIENNA, June 28

Eighty people escaped into Yugoslavia in lorries after police dispersed a crowd mourning the executed former Premier, Mr. Imre Nagy, in the south Hungarian town of Szebeg, it was reported here yesterday.

According to the Hungarian language paper, "Magyar Hirado," published here, the crowd numbering 1,200 gathered last Saturday in the town square.

Black armbands were worn. It was a silent demonstration and no one spoke to his neighbour.

People simply arrived and stood quietly. They dispersed when the police arrived.

Later, about 80 persons are said to have been driven over the frontier into Yugoslavia to escape arrest, when secret police began a round-up of suspected organisers of the demonstration.—NAFEN.

The Lebanese Government, in a statement read to the press here on Thursday by its permanent UN delegate Karim Azkul, said that the illegal infiltration of men and arms into Lebanon was continuing and even increasing.

Russia Turns Down Offer Of Britain

LONDON, June 28

Russia has turned down a British offer to confer in London or Moscow on the freeing of exchange of information, films and personal contacts between British and Soviet peoples.

Revealing this, the British Foreign Office yesterday expressed regret and held that the Soviet proposition for a long term plan of organised exchanges should be discussed in the context of a new effort to remove main barriers on the Soviet side to closer understanding.

The British proposals envisaged such an effort by offering an agenda including the cessation of Russian jamming of British broadcasts, unfettered distribution of literature and films, facilitation of travel by diplomatists, journalists and other visitors, and the organisation of Anglo-Soviet exchanges through representative channels.—NAFEN.

New Cabinet For Cambodia: Consultations

PNOM PENH (Cambodia), June 28.

King Norodom Suramarit of Cambodia yesterday designated San Yun, presently Director-General of the royal palace, to form a new government.

After the failure of the Government of Pho Proeung and in view of the country's difficult international situation, the National Assembly handed the problem of selecting a new governmental leader to the King who designated San Yun for a minimum period of four months.

San Yun immediately began consultations on the formation of his Government and planned to present himself before the Assembly on Sunday.—UPI-AFP.

Hungarian Official Accuses Reporters Of Western Newspapers

BUDAPEST, June 28.

LASZLO GYAROS, official Hungarian Government spokesman, yesterday accused Western newspaper correspondents of "inadmissible interference in Hungary's internal affairs."

The spokesman, at a press conference, was pressed with questions on the trial and execution of former Hungarian Premier Imre Nagy and three of his companions.

Gyaros refused to answer the questions.

The Hungarian 'M.T.I.' Newsagency said:

"On the pretext of carrying out their functions as journalists, correspondents of Western agencies and newspapers have put such indiscreet questions to the Government spokesman that we consider them an inadmissible interference in Hungary's internal affairs."

The spokesman criticised the Yugoslav Government for publishing the text of its protest note against Nagy's trial before it had been delivered to the Hungarian Government.

"The Hungarian Foreign Ministry is now studying the Yugoslav note and will give its reply at the appropriate time", the spokesman added.—UPI-AFP.

Belgrade For Diplomatic Ties With Bonn

BELGRADE, June 28.

The Yugoslav Government yesterday came out in favour of a restoration of diplomatic relations with West Germany.

A spokesman of the Yugoslav Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs said restoration of diplomatic relations would be in the interests of both countries.

Relations were broken off by the West German Government last autumn, after the Belgrad eGovernment's recognition of the Government of East Germany.—UPI-AFP.

CORAL KEPT ALIVE

NEW YORK, June 28

A scientist at the American Museum of Natural History has succeeded in displacing coral from its tropical ocean home and keeping it alive under artificial conditions —the first time this has happened, says USIS press release.

Every two days, the scientist feeds a piece of clam to a golden mound of coral—the small sea animals whose skeletons form coral rock.

Tiny harpoons dart out from the tentacles spearing the food.

The food is then pulled into one of the many mouths spaced along their long bodies.

The corals are living in specially heated and lighted tanks.

Dr. Donald F. Squires flew the coral from the Bahama Islands.—UPI.

RebelTroops ChangeSides

JAKARTA, June 28.

Indonesian rebel troops numbering 118 changed sides to join Government forces on Wednesday at Banjar Pulau, North Sumatra, Jakarta Radio reported today.

The report added that Government forces killed 120 rebels, captured three others and seized a number of rebel documents.

The seized documents indicated that the rebels were having financial troubles.—UPI-AFP.

Menado Quiet, Says Jakarta

JAKARTA, June 28.

Radio Jakarta said yesterday that the situation in Menado, North Celebes, captured by Government forces on Thursday last was now quiet and that the city was again thronged with people.

The Governor of Sulawesi (Celebes) yesterday conveyed his thanks to Government troops for the liberation of the city, while Lt.-Col. Rukminto, commander of the 'Merdeka Operation,' commended the troops in North and South Sulawesi for the part they played in the defeat of the rebels. —UPI-AFP.

AEC EXPANSION PLAN TO COST 5m DOLLARS

NEW YORK, June 28.

Industrialists in this country are not making full use of the possibilities opened up by the coming of radio-active isotopes, the Atomic Energy Commission states.

The Commission is preparing to spend money on schemes to see that they are more fully appreciated.

No official figure has yet been announced, but it is believed that the A.E.C. is to put up 5 million dollars for these projects.

The funds will be used to train engineers and to give backing to corporations willing to carry out their own research projects. The engineers will be drawn from those actually at work and not from men still training at universities and colleges. They will be shown how to apply isotope methods to their everyday work.

Six-week training courses are to be started this autumn at the centre which the A.E.C. maintains at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Similar facilities will later be made available in other parts of the country.

Individual grants to firms are likely to range up to dol. 100.000.

Sales of isotopes on the part of the A.E.C. are rising, although more slowly than was expected.

Last year, they fetched dol. 2.700.000, beating 1956 by dol. 500.000.—NAFEN.

CANBERRA: Australian Supply Minister Asthol Townley said that work had begun on the extension of the Woomera rocket range to make it the biggest testing ground in the non-Communist world.

KERALA REDS SHIELD LABOUR UNREST, SAYS RSP LEADER

MADRAS, June 28.

MR. N. SRIKANTAN NAIR, leader of the Revolutionary Socialist Party told a Press Conference here today that the daily worsening situation in the State including general unrest among organised labour was being shut out from the rest of the world by the "cleverly camouflaged propaganda by the Communist Party and the Kerala Government."

He said that some 24,000 workers were now unemployed due to the closure of tile, match and cashew factories.

The coir industry in the State was in utter chaos.

There was little work in the textile industry and for whatever work there was, the workers were being paid at the rate of annas ten a day in spite of the fact that the minimum wage for workers in the spinning section had been fixed at Rs. 1.25.

Mr. Nair said that out of "Vengeance and as also out of a feeling of insecurity" the landlords had curtailed agricultural operations to the lowest minimum.

He charged the Communist Government with conveniently "bypassing their solemn promise to the plantation workers to secure for them 12½ per cent of their total earnings as bonus for the year ending 31st March 1958.

He said that the issue of grant of bonus to workers was developing into a serious crisis in many industrial centres of the State.

Mr. Nair alleged that the finances of the Government were being squandered for political and partisan ends and asserted that "even the pay revision ordered recently has been shaped to serve the political ends of the Party in power."

"A very thorough and systematic propaganda machinery is covering up all these evils and presenting a rosy picture to the outside world." Mr. Nair said.—UPI.

Kolar Mines Show Profit

BANGALORE, June 28.

The accounts of the Kolar Gold Mine Undertakings for the year ending March, 1958, has shown a profit of Rs 19.4 lakhs, disclosed Mr. B. D. Jatti, Mysore's Chief Minister.

Mr. Jatti, who was addressing a Press conference here this morning, stated that the gross receipts for the year were Rs 475 lakhs.

The working expenses amounted to Rs. 416 lakhs and after providing for various payments on depreciation, interest charges, royalty, etc., the net profit worked out to Rs. 19.4 lakhs.

LESS SALES

The receipts from gold sales were substantially less from that of the year 1956-57.

Rs. 474 lakhs against Rs. 520 lakhs.

Though there was an increase of nearly twenty-six thousand tons in the ore milled, the average extraction per ton of ore fell.

Gold extracted was 163,123 ounces as against 183,000 ounces in the previous year.

Working expenses came down from Rs. 443 lakhs to Rs. 416 lakhs, notwithstanding the increase in the ore milled.

Six development schemes costing Rs. 95 lakhs were included in the Second Five-Year Plan of which two were currently on and nearly Rs. 14 lakhs had been spent on development till now.

A sum of Rs. 38 lakhs was being spent on the welfare work undertaken in the Kolar Gold Field area.

A scheme to replace the present tatched houses by pre-cast concrete houses costing one crore of rupees was under examination.

MORE INDIANS

Of the 58 non-Indian officers, who were in the service at the time of nationalisation, there were now only 22 officers left.

Vacancies as and when they arose, would be filled by Indian officers.

Messrs. John Tayor and Sons continued as consulting engineers.

To train skilled technical staff a School of Mines had been opened and it had offered fifteen scholarships to Mysoreans, who would secure admissions in the Benares Hindu University, the Kharagpur Institute and the Dhanbad School of Mines.—UPI.

UNICEF Awards 44 Fellowships

SILCHAR, June 28.

Some 44 fellowships have been awarded by the United Nations Children's Fund to doctors, nurses and midwives from seven Asian countries.

The fellowships are for one year's training in public health, nursing or in maternal and child welfare at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health in Calcutta.

The All-India Institute is the Asian regional training centre for maternal and child welfare and has received almost dol. 1,000,000 of aid from UNICEF as well as technical advice from the World Health Organisation.

Since 1954 UNICEF has offered more than 200 fellowships and stipends for studies at the Institute.—NAFEN.

AIR FRANCE OFF BLACK LIST

DAMASCUS, June 28

Air France is no longer on the black list, the Damascus office for the Arab Boycott of Israel announced.

It said the company had responded to Arab wishes by breaking off all relations with Israel and producing documentary films about Arab countries like the one produced about Israel.

The main effect of the cancelling of the ban is that Air France may resume flights to Damascus and other Arab League territories if it wishes to do so.—NAFEN.

ASSAM ZOO'S FIRST 'BABY'

GAUHATI, June 28.

A spotted deer has the distinction of being the first animal to have a baby in captivity at the Assam State Zoo.

Both the mother and calf are reported to be healthy.

In the deer family the spotted species is rare and is found generally in the foothills of Bhutan and Nepal.—NAFEN.

Rs. 23,000 Missing From Bag

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man who came from Calcutta with Rs. 23,000 to pay a solicitors' firm here found the amount missing from his bag.

Anandilal Bujoria came yesterday from Calcutta to pay a Bombay Solicitors' firm the fee which he owed them.

He went to the "pedhi" of Chiranjulal Govindlal, according to the Princess Street police. He kept the bag there as he was going for meals.

On his return he found that the bag had been slashed open and the amount removed.

Taxation Powers For Local Boards

HONG KONG, June 28.

The Chinese Communist Government has granted greater taxation powers to local authorities, reports reaching here say.

Seven taxes have been set aside as Local Government revenues and will be controlled by local authorities. They are the stamp duty; income tax on bank interest; the butchery tax; tax on livestock transactions; urban and building tax; entertainment tax; license fee for vehicles and ships.

According to the new regulations, local governments are authorised to increase or decrease these taxes and grant tax exemptions in accordance with actual conditions.

Local Governments are also allowed to draw up tax regulations and levy local taxes other than those mentioned above.

However, general income tax and sales tax will be continued to be controlled by the Central Government but revenue from these taxes will be divided between the Central and Local Governments.

Local Governments are also authorised to adjust the rate of agricultural tax, which is one of the main sources of revenue, and the amount of salt tax.

The regulations are said to be aimed at promoting the development of production and accelerating capital accumulation.—NAFEN.

Organise Hiking Movement, Says Minister

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, Labour Minister, stressed here today the need for organising a strong hiking movement among youth in the State.

He was speaking at the first state conference of the Youth Hostels Association of India at the Convocation Hall this evening.

Mr. Shah said that the spirit of adventure and the difficulties and risks in hiking were refreshing to the mind.

The President of the Youth Hostels Association of India, Mr. Justice V M. Tarkunde, said that the urge to travel and to see was the expression of the individual's innate desire for expansion and freedom.

Principal L. N. Welingkar welcomed Mr. Shah. Mr. John Antony proposed a vote of thanks.

U.S. Loan For Afghans

WASHINGTON, June 28.

The United States has promised to lend Afghanistan about 25 million dollars to improve its system of transportation with Pakistan, informed sources said yesterday at the end of the three-day official visit to the U.S. of Afghan Premier, Sardar Mohammad Daud.

The sources said the loan was not mentioned in the official communique published because negotiations on the subject of the loan will continue between the two Governments, and it was felt preferable not to make a direct connection between the loan and Sardar Daud's visit here.

The sources said that the problem of Pakhtoonistan, for long a subject of dispute between Afghanistan and Pakistan, was discussed during Sardar Daud's visit.

They said the U.S. has always tried to facilitate a rapprochement between the two countries on this question.

An improvement in the means of communication between Afghanistan and Pakistan would permit an increase in trade between the two countries and also reduce the importance of the Soviet Union as an outlet for Afghan products, the sources said.—UPI-AFP.

MALAYA SEEKS U. S. LOAN

KUALA LUMPUR, June 28.

Malaya has asked the United States for a loan to enable it to go ahead with the Rs. 45,000,000 development of new wharves and docks at Port Swettenham, it was confirmed here.

Dr. Ismail, Malaya's Ambassador to Washington, had long discussions with Mr. Dulles and senior officials of the State Department.—NAFEN.

Abandoned Ship's Crew Arrives

Chronicle Airport Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The captain and seven crew of the Dutch ship 'Nigeria' which exploded and was abandoned off Kutch on Saturday last arrived here from Bhuj by air today.

Captain H. E. Van Den Brink, master of the ship which was carrying ammunition at the time of disaster, refused to meet the Press.

Mr. J. J. Derksen, acting Consul General for Netherlands had earlier arranged for a Press conference.

After meeting the captain, he too declined to meet the Press.

Minister Urges Need For Discipline

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Inaugurating the Bombay State Conference of Students of Fishing Community at the Vanamali Hall, Dadar, today afternoon, Mr. Hitendra K. Desai, Minister for Education, commended the efforts of the students to organise themselves and work for their own as well as the country's progress.

While the Government was committed to provision of free and compulsory primary education, he said, by and large, it was left to institutions interested in social welfare to take the initiative and work for the development of secondary and higher education with the assistance proffered by the Government.

The Minister also stressed the urgent need of developing the sense of discipline among students.

The conference was held under auspices of the Bombay State Fishermen's Cooperative Society Ltd., with the object of forming a Students' Aid Committee which would work for the all-round progress of students of the fishing community of the State.

ROLE OF WOMEN

Later in the evening the Minister presided over the prize distribution ceremony of the Shri Kot Hindu Stri Mandal at the C J. Hall. Commending the work of the organisation the Minister appealed to women to come forward and participate in nation-building activities.

An Indian nuclear physicist, R. C. Kumar, M.Sc (Patna), Ph.D. (London), now working with the National Research Council of Canada, has been appointed Rutherford Scholar by Britain's Royal Society.

Iraq Against Alien Meddling

BAGHDAD, June 28.

THE Iraqi Industrialists' Federation, a small but growing body, has urged the government not to encourage foreign capital investment and to treat foreign and national investors alike.

It said in a memorandum that Iraq did not lack capital of her own. What she lacked was a good organisation for investing the capital, and guidance, and encouragement for industrial investment.

To invite foreign capital would concentrate Iraqi industry in foreign hands, besides involving foreign influence; it was not logical for any foreign country to send capital without first taking political and economic measures to safeguard it and ensure and good investment even at the expense of the national economy.

Foreign industrial experience could be imported and used to greater advantage in developing national capital if it were not accompanied by foreign capital.

Strong action has been taken by the Ministry of Economy to compel foreign firms here to comply with the company law, which requires them to disclose their capital assets.

The absence of this knowledge is attributed to laxity in the enforcement of the law in the past.

Mr. Sayed Talib Jamil, Director of Commerce at the Ministry, has suspended the import licences of a number of firms which, the Ministry says, have failed to answer a special questionnaire on the precise nature of their business, the location of their premises, their agencies, and their capital. It is stated that only 20 out of 850 firms filled in the questionnaire.—NAFEN.

HAL MEN'S BONUS

Continued from Page 1

duties and obligations besides their rights.

SECURITY IS PROFIT

Even the question of bonus was accepted by the Government as a matter of principle. He pointed out that it was not as though no bonus was being given to the workers in the H. A L. Incentive bonus was already given.

Now the question was what more could be done. He made it plain that under no circumstances the H.A.L. would pay profit bonus, because the factory was not intended to make profits.

It was a defence industry and the only profit that it could make was to be measured in terms of security that it would give the country.

Therefore, the question of profit bonus did not arise in the H.A.L. They had to find out some other way to meet their demand for bonus.

He appealed to them to receive the bonus in the same spirit in which it was offered to them.—UPI.

SHAKILA looks thoughtful in this scene from "Post Box 999"

Tale Of Love Conquering All Barriers

Madhumati Is Completed

STORMY weather, torrential rains, dense forest and Anand, tired and exhausted, desperately searching for his lost beloved Madhu—such was the final sequence picturised last week.

With it Producer-Director Bimal Roy completed the shooting of his ambitious film Madhumati starring Dilip Kumar, Vyjayantimala, Johnny Walker and supported by Pran, Jayant, Tiwari, Misra, Bhudo Advani and Tarun Bose.

Immediately after the day's shooting Dilip motored down to the airport directly from the studio to emplane for Kashmir where he will rest for a fortnight and also look after his ailing sister.

Scheduled for release all over the country some time in August, Madhumati highlights the theme of eternal love and depicts the poignant life of the two lovers whose unrequited love transcends the barriers of life and death to find its fulfilment in the end.

The maker of DO BIGHA ZAMIN, PARINEETA and DEVDAS, Sri Bimal Roy, has spared no time nor labour nor money to impart to his film all the quality and authenticity that go with his illustrious name.

MADHUMATI is written by Ritwick Ghatak, and has lyrics by Shailendra; music by Salil Chowdhury; photography by Dilip Gupta.

Mehboob's Next

PRODUCER-DIRECTOR Mehboob Khan convalescing in a Los Angeles hospital, has completed the story and script of his forthcoming Technicolor film "Taj Mahal."

Mehboob is at present negotiating in Hollywood for a co-production deal. He had almost come to an arrangement with Mike Todd before the latter's death and was lately negotiating with David O. Selznick.

Mehboob is planning to cast Indian and Hollywood artistes in this film.

It is reported that Dilip Kumar has been asked to play the leading role.

12 Jimmies In One Film

NEVER was an assistant director more plagued with name trouble than Marshall Green on the Durango location for Universal-International's Technirama James Stewart-Audie Murphy co-starrer, "NIGHT PASSAGE."

"I've got twelve 'Jimmies' who give me the jimmies on this show," says Green "I've got to call everyone by his last name to keep the dozen from swarming the camera at the same time when I yell."

In addition to the most important Jimmy on the picture, guy named Stewart, the 11 others are as follows:

Jimmy Neilson -- Director
Jimmy Welch — Second Ass't Director
Jimmy Flavin -- Featured Player
Jimmy Havens -- Second Unit Director
Jimmy Swartz — Recorder
Jimmy Phillips — Ramrod.
Jimmy Rogers — Cable Man
Jimmy Elbert — Driver
Jimmy Smith — Driver
Jimmy Noble — Driver
Jimmy James — Stunt Man

Rotarians Must Help Raise Plan Resources

BHAVNAGAR, June 28.

THE success of planning depended as much on people's confidence in achieving the targets as on material resources and it was for responsible and enlightened citizens like Rotarians to help Government in generating such confidence, said Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay.

Mr. Chavan was addressing a meeting of members of the Rotary Club here last night.

The Rotarians, he said, had a high standard of personal and professional ethics.

Personal avocation to them was also a means of serving the community.

The five year Plan had thrown open numerous opportunities to one and all to play their role in national development.

Mobilisation of financial resources was one of the vital and urgent needs of the day.

If every Rotarian, for example, took upon himself the responsibility of collecting Rs. 10,000 including his own contribution by way of small savings that would easily step up the internal resources of the Plan by Rs. 5 crores annually.

He hoped that Rotarians by interesting themselves in one or the other nation-building activities would set an example to their fellow citizens.—UPI.

World Bank, Too, Borrows

WASHINGTON, June 28.

The World Bank announced yesterday that for the first time it has borrowed two hundred million marks—(about 48 million dollars)—from the West German Central, 'Deustche Bundesbank.'

The loan at three percent interest is repayable, the World Bank said a "substantial portion" of the loan will be used to finance purchases in West Germany.

The World Bank has borrowed money from the German Bank three times previously but always in dollars.

Previous loans amounted to a total of 250 million dollars repayable in one, two and three years.—UPI-AFP.

Rare Animals Can Be Bred In Captivity

NEW DELHI, June 28.

SINCE January last, there have been eight additions to the animal population by birth in the Delhi Zoological Park, New Delhi.

Among these are two four-horned antelopes and two spotted deer each, one Indian gazelle and three black bucks.

These events justify the hope that, given semi-natural conditions, the rarer animals could be bred in captivity.

For the principle followed here is that the animals should be acclimatised to changed conditions, rather than be provided with artificially created ones prevalent in their home regions.

Accordingly, cool surroundings such as ample water and underground caverns—not extensive cooling arrangements—have been provided for the animals of colder regions, for example, the Manchurian cranes, Japanese brown bears and Himalayan pheasants, in the Zoo.

ATTRACTIONS

At present, the Zoo has 400 animals and birds on display. The mammals include four lions, five tigers, seven leopards, six Hunalayan, two brown and one sloth bears, and a variety of deer and antelopes.

Among the birds are cranes, peacocks, partridges, parrots, pigeons, Hamalayan pheasants, and a rare selection of ducks and geese.

A pair of elephants from Baroda and a rhinoceros from Assam are likely to be added to the Zoo stock shortly.

The animals and birds are currently housed in temporary enclosures in a small part of the entire area. The temporary Zoo is, however, already popular with the people, as it is being visited by about 20,000 persons in the winter and 4,000 in the summer daily.

DEVELOPMENT

With an area of about 250 acres surrounded by Purana Qila, Delhi-Mathura Railway line, Humayun Tomb and Sunder Nagar, the general lay-out of the Zoo includes lawns and gardens, an aquarium and reptile house, a natural history museum, a children's Zoo and a park.

There will also be 29 animal enclosures.

It is proposed to group animals and birds by continents of their habitat.

In addition, an area of about 37 acres adjoining the Purana Qila will be developed into a botanical garden, while 11 acres near it will have a landscape garden on the Japanese style.

A small nursery has also been established for raising plant material of ornamental shape and shady trees, shrubs and annuals needed in the Park.

It is expected that the Zoo will be officially opened by the end of the year.

New Design For Rocket Motor

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, June 28

The American General Electric Company announced that it was making a rocket motor of an entirely new design capable of launching a satellite weighing ten tons.

The company said the motor's power would be 50,000 to 1,000,000 pounds. That would correspond to the power which was necessary to launch the third Soviet Sputnik which weighed one and a half tons.

The company added, the fuel used would be liquid oxygen and kerosene.—UPI-AFP.

CEMENT PLANT FOR ASSAM

SILCHAR, June 28.

The Assam Government has decided to participate in the selling of a cement factory in the Cheerapunji area of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills District, it is understood.

Villagers Asked To Co-operate In Housing Scheme

MUSSOORIE, June 28.

MR. K. C. REDDY, Union Minister of Works, Housing and Supply, today called on the people in the rural areas of the country to lend their unstinted co-operation in the implementation of the village housing projects scheme.

He made this plea while inaugurating the seminar on village housing which began here today.

The seminar which has been organised by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply is being attended by representatives of various States.

Mr. Anil K. Chanda, Union Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply, is also participating in the seminar.

The Minister said that the success of the scheme would also depend on the extent to which the block development authority would be able to draw the village panchayat or council into the programme and through them arouse the consciousness of the villagers for improving housing conditions.

The villagers had to be convinced that satisfactory results could be achieved only through mutual co-operation and be persuaded "to accept the housing programme as their own and not as something imposed on them by Government."—UPI.

GPCC EXPELS MRIDULA

Chronicle Correspondent

AHMEDABAD, June 28.

A special session of the GPCC met under the presidentship of Mr. Maganbhai Shankerbhai Patel this morning at Bhavnagar has unanimously decided to expel Mridula Sarabai from Congress roll for a term of five years.

The meeting decided to take disciplinary action against her for her alleged anti-national and anti-Kashmir activities.

RUSSO-JAP SHIPPING LINK

MOSCOW, June 28.

A regular shipping link between Japanese and Soviet Union ports was inaugurated with the arrival of the Japanese freighter Taiseimaru and Nakhodka in the Soviet Far East, TASS agency reported.

The Japanese ship was ceremoniously welcomed by the Soviet authorities. It will take on a cargo of 3,000 cubic metres from areas in the Soviet Far East.

Morarji For Delhi

Chronicle Airport Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Finance, left for New Delhi by air this evening.

He had earlier arrived by plane from Bhavnagar.

KUWAIT MAY JOIN ARAB FEDERATION

LONDON, June 28.

IRAQI Prime Minister Nuri es-Said's expression of hope, in an interview with the British Press on Thursday, that Kuwait might find itself able to join the Iraqi-Jordan Federation received cautious approval in London yesterday.

The British Foreign Office has not admitted that the Iraqi statesman is discussing Kuwait during this present London visit, but it is believed here that the Kuwait ruler is in fact considering a link-up with the Arab Federation. And British official sources said that such action would have "everything to recommend it."

OIL YIELD

In his Press interview, the Iraqi Prime Minister pointed to Kuwait's 60,000,000-ton annual oil output, which was twice that of Iraq, whose population was 7,000,000 against Kuwait's 40,000. Furthermore, Kuwait was getting more favourable terms under new oil contracts.

If Kuwait joined the Arab Union, she would greatly increase the security and in return might be willing to subscribe some of her increased new royalties to the needs of the Union.

Under the 1899 agreement with Britain, the Kuwait Ruler pledged himself and his successors not to lease or give for occupation any part of Kuwait to Governments or subjects of any other power without the British Government's prior sanction.

Free association with the Iraq-Jordan Federation would not involve "leasing or giving for occupation" Kuwait territory and would not impair Kuwait's sovereign status any more than Jordan's is impaired by federation with Iraq, it was pointed out.—NAFEN.

His Plan To Stop Queen Misfires

LONDON, June 28.

POLICE yesterday thwarted the plans of a man who wanted to stop the Queen during a royal visit to a Scunthope (Lincolnshire) steelworks because he thought she was going to knight him.

Some hours before the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were due to arrive, a woman telephoned to the management of the works and said: "my husband has a bee in his bonnet that the Queen owes him something. He intends to try to stop her and speak to her. You have got to stop him."

The police were informed and discreet inquiries began at the works which has 11,000 employees.

Shortly before the royal car arrived, a man was found stretching a rope across a street.

When questioned he said: "I want to stop the queen, she is going to knight me."

The man, Geoffrey A. Harrison, aged 30, was held during the royal visit and then freed.

Even without police intervention his plan would have failed.

His rope was stretched across the wrong street.—UPI-AFP.

Around The Studios

Perfection

THE plain and simple reason why Mehtab Films' sensational social film "Kabhi Andhera Kabhi Ujala" (which is now set for an early release in Bombay and elsewhere) took over 150 shooting shifts to complete, is that its director C. P. Dixit is a stickler for perfection.

Dixit was trained in a school where perfection in detail mattered more than anything else. He keeps on seeing the "rushes" of a film (and "reshooting" it in parts) until he is finally convinced that there is nothing more to be done.

That is why, as the cinemagoer will notice, there is so much story-fidelity and technical finish in "Kabhi Andhera Kabhi Ujala". Most of the complicated dramatic and music-and-dance tracts were "shot" over and over again until the best possible results were obtained.

"Kabhi Andhera Kabhi Ujala" stars Kishore, Nutan, Shekhar, Chitra, K. N. Singh, Yaqoob, Kumkum, Lalita Pawar and Helen and introduces a beautiful new girl from the South named Rati. The film took two years and cost as much as Rs 1,500,000 to make.

O. P. Nayyar's music, Hiralal's dance compositions and Vasant Desai's especially composed background score are some of the many highlights of the film, which is said to be based on the decade's most sensational story.

In Sunderbans

THE shooting of Chitranjli Pictures' "Jaley Jangaley" has started.

Based on a story of Manoj Bose, the picture will mostly be shot on location in the Sunderbans.

Kartick Chatterjee is directing the film while Amulya Mukherjee is in charge of photography.

Ashim Kumar and Manjula Banerjee will play the lead roles with Chhabi Biswas, Molina Debi and Sisir Batabyal in the supporting cast.

Anti-Social Elements

THE activities of anti-social elements will be depicted in "Tarpar."

The story has been written by Arun Chowdhury.

The picture is to be directed by Manu Sen, while Gopen Mallick is composing the music.

Shooting has started at the Eastern Talkies Studios here.

2,000 Feet Cut

AGRAGAMI's "Dak Harkara" as been reduced by almost 5,000 fee t to about 7,000 feet in order to make it suitable for exhibition at the forthcoming Venice Film Festival.

The festival will start from August 24.

"Dak Harkara," it is learned, will be sub-titled in French for the festival. A Calcutta professor, well versed in French, is now preparing the sub-titles of the picture.

Komde-Moden

"KOMDE AND MODEN" is the title of a film to be produced jointly by the Tashkent Feature Film Studio (USSR) and Calcutta Studios

It will be a screen adaptation of a poem of the same name by Bedil, a classic of Oriental literature of the seventh cen-

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POWER FOR VILLAGES

DESPITE the recent indication in the rephased Second Plan that the total installed capacity for electricity projects in the country will be slightly less than the original target there is refreshing evidence of increasing demand for power generation in a number of areas.

This is reflected in the decision of the Central Zonal Council to forward to the Union Government the two resolutions of the Zonal Power Development (Technical) Advisory Committee.

One resolution requested the Planning Commission to include all power development schemes of the Second Plan in the zone in the core of the Plan and the other wanted the Commission to include such additional power development schemes which had not been included earlier in the Plan.

★

IF these requests are granted it is hard to see how similar concessions can be denied to other regions where the potentialities for power generation and the requirements of people and industry are equally great and urgent.

It must be recognised, however, that pious aspirations for an increasing supply of power in different regions are insufficient, if there is no demonstrable capacity to achieve the ambition quickly, efficiently and economically.

Certainly power is the most essential constituent for economic development and industrial progress of the country and there is much lee-way to make up, but the lag between promise and parformance in the first two years of the Plan period cannot be ignored entirely.

★

THE total installed capacity likely to be added in the first three years of the Plan period is estimated to be a little over a million kw, while the target of additional capacity was originally set at 3.5 million kw.

Perhaps it is because of this experience that the total installed capacity during the Plan period is expected to be cut to nearly 3 million kw, though few people will deny that such reduction will be a grievous disappointment.

But the glitter of increasing power demands should not blind the authorities in the different generating sectors to imperfections in a system which have for long existed and which require to be remedied urgently, if the original target is to be restored or exceeded.

★

IT has to be ascertained whether large investments in power projects, specially in the public sector, have succeeded in avoiding infructuous expenditure and in providing the benefits in the expected manner.

To economise power, to reduce costs, to make it available over large areas, and particularly with reference to electrification, it is often claimed that the grid system is very important but it has to be examined whether practical experience invariably justifies this theoretical claim.

Rapid and large-scale extension of rural electrification has repeatedly been urged and the progress made in this sphere has to be assessed, so that extra power generation meets such requirements which have always been considered necessary and desirable in the sound development of the country's economy and industry.

TEMPLE OF SHIVA IN CAMBODIA

By NILKAN PERUMAL

THE Bayon situated amidst the ruins of Angkor is a splendid Hindu monument and is second in importance only to Angkor Wat.

This article dwells upon its carvings, many of which are taken from stories of Shiva.

The Bayon is believed to have been richer than Angkor Wat and to have its treasures still buried somewhere near its magnificent turrets and enclosures.

IT used to be the practice with every Hindu king in ancient India to fortify a certain area in his capital city and build the royal residence within the fortification.

Attached to the palace would be a temple also, so that the monarch could freely go and say his prayers at the appointed hours.

This practice was followed by the Khmer kings who ruled over the Angkorean Empire; for, they professed the Hindu faith and absorbed the best traits of Hindu civilisation and culture.

The fortified area in their capital city of Angkor was known as "Angkor Thom."

It was also called "Yasodharagiri," as it is said to have been built during the reign of King Yasovarman, who ruled there during the years 880-908 A.D.

This place is of much interest to the tourist who goes to see the ruins of Angkor.

Royal Temple

The chief attractions are the ruined palaces of the Angkorean kings, the residential quarters of those attached to the palace, terraces of every description and several monuments of religious importance.

But the most remarkable sight you come across is the Bayon, which was the principal temple of worship for the kings.

The Bayon is a small temple dedicated to Shiva, although some people think that its presiding deity in former days was Brahma, because of several four-faced turrets in the temple.

Though it might be asked how Shiva could have four faces, I consider that these four faces are not depicted as that of one person; it appears that to achieve an artistic beauty in building these turrets, the face of Shiva had been built in such a way as to show one on each of the four sides of the turret.

FURTHERMORE, THE CENTRAL TOWER OF THE TEMPLE IS SAID TO HAVE ONCE CONTAINED IN ITS PLACE OF SANCTITY AN IMAGE OF THE "LINGA" (OR SHIVA'S EMBLEM).

The bas-reliefs and mural carvings on the galleries of the Bayon also show many episodes from Hindu epics about Shiva, just as one finds about Vishnu in Angkor Wat.

All these support the belief that the Bayon is a temple dedicated to Shiva; nowhere in the temple can be found sufficient proof to establish the fact that it is a temple of Brahma.

The temple of Bayon is the second in importance among the ruins of Angkor, although the foremost one is Angkor Wat.

Like the latter, the Bayon, too is a three-floored structure, said to have been built in the twelfth century.

All over this temple you see many four-faced turrets representing Shiva; on the second floor alone you see twenty-eight of them, while the third floor contains twenty-one including the bigger one in the centre. These turrets form the outstanding feature of the Bayon.

Shiva Shrine

In order to reach this temple, you have to go through the southern gate of the walled city of Angkor Thom.

The Bayon is situated almost in the centre. At present, it is covered all over with a thick growth of shrubs and wild creepers.

Its walls are crumbling down one by one, while all the turrets also show signs of complete decay.

Some of them are partly destroyed already.

NO ONE HAS TAKEN CARE TO PRESERVE THIS MAGNIFICENT TEMPLE FROM COMPLETE RUIN BY CARRYING OUT TIMELY REPAIRS.

The French, as protectors of Cambodia, where lie these ruins, could have prevented these monuments from perishing by utilising the large amount of money collected from the tourists who flock to Angkor in thousands year after year.

Now, on arriving at the temple of Bayon, one looks around to examine the monument closely.

As I have already mentioned, the episodes carved out on the galleries of this temple relate to the life and activities of Shiva as found in many 'Shaivite' books of India.

Carvings

Let us start examining, first of all, the southern outer gallery of the temple and walk eastwards from the west alongside this gallery.

The carvings here depict scenes from the ordinary domestic lives of men and women.

A woman cooks something, a carpenter hammers on a piece of wood; two men are engaged in a wrestling bout and a few others show many feats of strength.

Another interesting scene is a dinner party where people, seated in a row, take the meal freely using their right hand.

Then a battle scene appears.

Next, we see combats between wild beasts, cock fights, some market places and dancing girls.

On reaching the extremity of this gallery, we turn to our left and begin to view the eastern gallery.

Here we see nothing of great interest. The domestic life scenes which we have already seen on the previous gallery are repeated.

Feats of acrobats and conjuring tricks of jugglers are depicted there. Similar scenes adorn the rest of the galleries too!

THE BAYON IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN RUINED AND ITS WEALTH PLUNDERED BY THE 'THAIS' (SIAMESE) WHO INVADED ANGKOR DURING THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

It is said to have possessed more riches than Angkor Wat.

A story is told that at the last moment when the Thais were about to enter the temple for looting it, the chief priest of the temple hid all the valuables in his possession mysteriously without letting a second person know anything about it.

When the invaders arrived and questioned the priest, he flatly refused to give any information relating to the hidden treasures.

So he was ordered to be beheaded, a fate to which the priest submitted all too calmly.

Then the Thais ransacked the entire temple but the Khmers (the people of Cambodia) even today believe that the treasure which the priest had hidden away was never touched by anybody.

It must be still there, they say, and no arguments can shatter the old belief of the Cambodians about the buried treasures of the Bayon. They believe that some one would come across it, some day.

RAJASTHANI ART

The Kotah Museum in Rajasthan houses some fine specimens of sculptures, paintings and other objects of art, representing the beautiful variation of Rajasthani culture which flowered in Hadoti in the 9th and 10th century A.D. This "Kans-Nanda Sammelan" is a beautiful specimen of the Udaipur style of painting.

Latest In Window Signs

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

A Bronx resident reports the latest in tavern window signs. And this one carries a thought-provoking note of warning.

"Come in, have a drink, take a seat,
It's better here than across the street."

All of which wouldn't make much sense if the place they're talking about on the opposite side of the drag didn't happen to be a cemetery.

Yvonne Sustained De Gaulle, Till France's Call Came

PARIS.

THIS is the story of the unknown woman. Just an elderly, rather severe-looking housewife who can pass through a mob of milling French newspapermen and not get a second glance.

Yet, in her way she's the most important woman in France right now ... for she's the woman behind Gen. Charles de Gaulle—his wife Yvonne.

Look in the reference books, in the Press clippings and there's nothing.

Even "Who's Who" can only say that in 1919 Charles de Gaulle married Mlle. Yvonne Vendroux. This self-effacement is quite deliberate.

Throughout her long married life she has had only one ambition. To prepare and run a quiet comfortable home where her husband could retire and relax at the end of the day.

★

Outside Paris she's rather better known.

Every Saturday afternoon a tiny 2 h.p. Citroen pulls into the French market town of Barsur-Curbe and Mme. de Gaulle takes her basket and joins other housewives in shopping for the week's groceries.

The stall-holders know who she is. And so they should. For Auntie Yvonne, as they call her, has been making this weekly expedition from Colombey-les-Deux-Eglises for the past 25 years.

They know her, too, in Colombey, the little village of 365 souls, 150 miles from Paris, where the de Gaulles have lived since 1933. They see her in the family pew at mass every Sunday.

They see her walk with the General once a week to the cemetery half a mile away to put white carnations by a headstone that reads "Anne de Gaulle, 1928-1948" the grave of their third child.

Apart from looking after her husband she has one hobby—her garden, where de Gaulle takes a 15-minute walk six times a day. Usually she walks with him.

It is not just on country walks that Madame de Gaulle accompanies her husband.

She has gone with him everywhere — on his journeys to French territory the world over, on his weekly trips to his Paris office—a sensible, motherly figure, never in the foreground.

As an old family friend put it: "Few people realise how much the General depends on Yvonne. She has sustained him all these years while he waited for France's call."

Sagan Revisited

FRANCOISE Sagan isn't the girl she used to be say the long-haired lads and lasses of the left bank.

OUR PARIS DIARY

The young best-seller sees little of her Bohemian friends of St. Germain-des-Pres now that she's married, and she's completely deserted the little petit point resturant run by Couiquette Terrail, sister of the Claud who runs the plushy Tour d'Argent.

Current craze for Francoise is Russian cooking and she's going the round of the dozen or more restaurants that specialise in that sort of thing.

IF YOU ARE COMING OVER HERE ON VACATION AND WANT TO SEE HER DROP IN AT CHEZ REGINE IN THE RUE DE FOUR. THAT'S HER NO. 1 HAUNT JUST NOW.

FOOTNOTE: To critics who like to point that "Bonjour Tristesse" has not proved a super-succes as a movie Francoise replies icily: "That only proves people preferred the book."

MATCH POINT

The State organisation that runs the French tobacco and match monopoly has put out two new sets of book matches.

One is decorated with old French poverbs and the other is adorned with pin-ups.

Sales charts show that Frenchmen buy the plain type. The pin-ups are selling well but only to tourists.

★

Salary of the Prime Minister of France is just over dol. 2,000 a year, plus another dol. 2,250 for expenses.

In contrast, deputies in the Assembly who recently voted themselves another pay boost, draw dol. 12,000 a year.

Thanks, But....

ARTURO LOPEZ, multimillionaire-guano king, wants to be generous to France—but it won't let him.

His first idea was to buy lovely but dilapidated Sale Mansion in the Marais section of Paris, spend a small fortune in restoring it to its original prerevolution glory and offer it to the city as an historic monument.

"Thanks," said the city fathers. "But you must also build a new block of apartments to house the people who'd be displaced."

So, regretefully, Lopez gave up his idea.

A few months later he made another offer. He would pay for a new set of tapestries in the great Louis XV Chamber at Versailles. The weavers of Lyons had told him they could produce exact replicas of the originals for the trifling sum of dol 250,000.

Solemnly the offer was considered and Lopez was told that they'd be glad to have the tapestries but, of course he'd have to pay another dol. 90,000 on them. As luxury tax.

Offer withdrawn. And there'll be no more from Arturo.

Commedienne Anny Cordy, one time star of the Casino de Paris is telling her friends she's worried about her husband. Says he's getting awfully absent-minded.

As Anny says: "I don't mind him leaving a tip under his plate after I've served him his lunch. But what about when I hand him his hat and coat? He puts his arms round me and gives me a smacking kiss."

"Such a pity the cake wasn't a bit bigger, Brenda — then you could have got ALL the candles on it!"

Teen-Age Marriages Crash On Piles Of Debts

By Virginia Kachan

WHAT happens to the American high school football hero and the pretty junior prom queen who are so in love they can't wait to marry?

In the movies, in the comic strips and in fairy tales, people marry and live "happy ever after."

The bride is always young and pretty. The groom is handsome and protective. And much, much later both beam over a pink and white baby.

But, say family life experts, real life for teen-age married couples is more likely to be grim than rosy.

Both of them go to work to make enough money to live by themselves.

Or else they wind up living with in-laws.

No more time for football games; no more dances.

Those who do manage to stay in school often are not allowed to hold class office or enter popularity contests.

Even so, young couples generally do get along until baby comes, says Mrs. Louis Tobin, a social case worker for more than 25 years in Champaign, Ill.

Disaster Ahead

"I find teen couples make no plans for children," Mrs. Tobin reports. "And when wife stops working, the husband gets two jobs to make up for it. He can't stop to plan or educate himself for a better job in the future. He's like a squirrel on a treadmill."

Yet sociologists find that young couples do have children sooner — within the first year — than others who complete their education and then get married.

Sometimes the baby comes "too soon" and these marriages are off to the worst start of all.

In one California high school, for example, officials reported that 33 per cent of the marriages that failed within three years were "definitely forced" and 11 per cent "probably were forced."

Many young couples, says Philadelphia psychiatrist Fredrick Allen, say "I do" to escape from home.

But all too often, Dr. Allen finds, "this break for freedom is short-lived and they go back with the boy's or the girl's parents to beat the cost of living by themselves."

Trouble Starts

Pediatrician Willard Z. Kerman says, "Younger parents must deal with greater intrusion from their own parents. And this interference does not help the young mother grow up but tends to reduce her emancipation. She is controlled more by her parents or his parents and there is an increased tendency to quarrel between the partners, particularly when the baby is sick."

The military draft is often given as the pressure that rushes couples in their teens into marriage. But, says family life instructor Lester Kirkendall of Oregon State College, "a couple may find themselves facing a prolonged separation just at the time when, in terms of good marital adjustment, they should be together working out their problems.

Debts Pile Up

But of all the stumbling blocks, the one that appears most often in the divorce courts — underlying legal grounds — is M-O-N-E-Y. Divorce judge Thaddeus Adesko of Chicago asserts.

"Couples in their late teens and early 20's come into my chambers and, no matter what the divorce petition lists, their biggest difference is they have bought too many things and are unable to pay for them. They don't wait or save to buy anything; everything is on credit.

"They expect their own parents to take care of them and parents are letting them get away with it. But, when the old folks have been drained dry, the debts pile up — into divorce."

"Love and marriage go together like a horse and carriage" according to the song writers.

But if sociologists, religious leaders, psychologists and marriage counsellors had their way, the song would be revised to go like this:

"Emotional maturity and marriage go together."

Flat as a song hit, maybe, but right on key in real life love, marriage and the pursuit of happiness.

That is why most authorities view the rising number of teen-age marriages in the U.S. with gloom.

THE EXPERTS ADMIT THAT A CERTAIN AGE DOES NOT GUARANTEE EMOTIONAL MATURITY, BUT THEY CLAIM YOU ARE MORE LIKELY NOT TO HAVE IT IN YOUR TEENS.

Divorce analysts generally agree that most marriages break up because one or both of the parties are immature whatever their outward appearances.

"I had a child's mind in a woman's body," admits beautiful actress Elizabeth Taylor, frankly pinning down the reason why her first marriage at the age of 18 in 1950 lasted less than a year.

But here are other signs of emotional immaturity outlined by various authorities around the country:

Burton Kelly, social psychologist of the University of Chicago Family Study Centre, singles out "the get-married-now-or-never feeling, particularly when there are strong family objections."

He says "Teen-agers seldom realise they cannot divorce parents by getting married but instead, take on two sets for the price of one wedding license."

The Defect

Dr. Emily Mudd, head of Philadelphia's Marriage Council, calls attention to empathy, or the ability of putting yourself in the other person's shoes.

She says: "Teen-aged couples seem to have less understanding and less sympathy for each other's needs and problems. They compete, instead of cooperate."

Dr. Louis Mann, a prominent Jewish religious leader and psychologist in Chicago, says "my office is littered with case histories of broken teen-aged marriages because the couples had no self-reliance and depended on their parents for handouts."

Clark W. Blackburn, general director of the Family Service Association of America, sums up the nationwide agency's findings this way:

"Teen-agers who marry often cut their education short and regret it later. Marriage may seem to be an immediate answer but it never solves problems and one of its major risks is immaturity."

ICA Men Willingly Take All Hazards Of Jobs

By David Barnett

WASHINGTON.

LIFE, for some of the 2,930 Americans working overseas for the International Cooperation Administration, can be beautiful.

If you are one of the lucky 64, your post is in Europe, where you can fight hunger and poverty with reasonable assurance that you won't get a bullet in your back or worms in your stomach.

But if you are one of the more than 2,000 ICA technicians in Asia or Africa, one of your major daily tasks is obtaining a bug-free drink of water.

At one time, at the U.S. Operations Mission in Ethiopia, 20 out of some 60 American staffers were ill with yellow jaundice or infectious hepatitis and amoebic dysentery.

In Vientiane, the capital of Laos, 13 Americans suddenly developed a peculiar fungus in their ears. The vari-coloured fuzz was traced to the bathing water.

★

In areas bordering the Arabian Sea, personnel are faced with the constant threat of "puk," an almost invisible water bug with the scientific name of dracuculus medinensis.

When swallowed, the bug hatches into a long thin worm that starts eating its way to the outside world.

He usually comes out somewhere around his host's midriff. Says the ICA:

"When he sticks his head out the worst thing you can do is to break it off, as that can cause infection and your death.

"The smart thing to do is to take good care of him and when his head gets out a few inches start winding him up on a small stick.

"You may have to continue to wind him for as long as three weeks before he gets all of his two to five feet of length out into the world. Then you can kill him and you will recover."

★

The experience of Mrs. Wright Bailey, the life of a technician in Vientiane, is not unusual. During the first night on the post, she was awakened by a scorpion in her bed.

For facing these hazards, an ICA technician can make $11,000 a year.

In addition, there are special allowances in some countries that can add up to another 25 per cent.

Even in the more comfortable posts, such as those in South America, there are "un-American" difficulties.

In Bolivia, for instance, the extreme height constitutes a health hazard for most Americans.

"Many," says the ICA, "have to be flown out in a very short time because they cannot stand the 13,000-foot altitude."

A CONGRESS SESSION 70 YEARS AGO

SEVENTY years ago, session of the Indian National Congress was held at Allahabad.

The Congress which later gathered such popularity and became the instrument for achieving the freedom of India, was but a child of four years in 1888.

It was a precocious child, for in that brief span it had gained much influence and showed great promise.

In fact, the officials were already getting alarmed at the growth of the movement.

Lord Dufferin, speaking at a dinner in Calcutta on December 30, 1888, denounced the Congress, saying, "Some intelligent, loyal, patriotic and well-meaning men are desirous of taking, I will not say a further step in advance, but a very big jump into the unknown by the application to India of democratic methods of government and the adoption of parliamentary system, which England herself has reached by slow degrees and through the discipline of many centuries."

He characterised the educated classes as "a microscopic minority" and their demand for representative government as "eminently unconstitutional."

TWO VOICES

It is interesting to recall that Lord Dufferin had been so sympathetic and friendly to the Congress, when Mr Hume had put before him his scheme of forming such an organisation.

IN FACT, IT WAS AT HIS INSTANCE THAT MR. HUME, WHO HAD PUT SOCIAL REFORM IN THE FOREFRONT, GAVE THE ORGANISATION A POLITICAL CHARACTER.

It was thus in an atmosphere of official condemnation that the Congress met at Allahabad in 1888.

Not merely that, the communal question was also hatching itself.

Sir Auckland Colvin, Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provices, as the Uttar Pradesh was then named, was trying to impress that the Muslims were opposed to the Congress.

In this connection, a lively correspondence passed between Sir Auckland and Mr. Hume, the latter having taken special pains to answer some of the charges gainst the Congress.

This orrespondence, when published found a variety of readers and the interest in the forthcoming session was heightened.

It may not be inappropriate to mention here that at the Allahabad session, Sheikh Raza Hussain Khan, in supporting the election of Mr. Yule as president, produced a Fatwa supporting the Congress from the spiritual leader of the Sunni community of Lucknow and declared that "It is not the Muslims but their official masters who were opposed to the Congress."

Bitterness and strife were in the air, and several obstructions were placed in holding the session.

The Reception Committee had great difficulty in finding a site, and it was through the patriotic enthusiasm of Pandit Ayodhya Nath Kunzru that the Darbhanga House was secured. Veterans like Surendranah Banerjee, Pherozeshah Mehta, Dadabhai Naoroji, Mr. Eardley Norton etc. attended the session.

Some people came with the avowed object of creating disturbances and made the proceedings more lively.

Raja Shiva Prasad may be mentioned as one who had got himself elected as a delegate with the object of fomenting discord. But the leaders of the Congress defeated the attempt and the Raja was quietly escorted home.

Mr. George Yule presided over the session. He was a leading member of the British community in Calcutta and was a prosperous merchant.

In his presidential address there was a strong note of optimism and faith in the future.

"All movements of the kind in which we are concerned pass through several phases as they run their course. The first is one of ridicule. That is followed as the movement progresses, by one of abuse, which is usually succeeded by partial concession and misapprehension of aim, accompanied by warnings against taking 'big jumps' into the unknown. The final stage of all is a substantial adoption of the object of the movement with some expression of surprise that it was not adopted before".

One of the main demands of the leaders was that the number of Indians in Public Services should be increased.

A look at the figures would show in what proportion Indians were employed in these services.

EQUAL SHARE

Out of 1,370 appointments carrying a pay of more than Rs. 1,000 per month only 92 were held by Indians.

The leaders had, since the birth of the Congress, emphasised this grievance.

Though some redress was given by the appointment of a Public Services Commission which raised the age limit of the I. C. S. examination from nineteen to twenty-three years, still, what was wanted was that simultaneous examinations for these services should be held in India and in England.

The resolution on the subject was introduced by Mr. Eardley Norton, one of the earliest and warmest supporters of the Congress.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta seconded the motion.

He wanted more Indians to be employed in these services on the ground of political as well as economic necessity.

By Sarla Mohanlal

THE writer of the article takes the reader to a Congress Session, seventy years ago, which was held at Allahabad and recalls several interesting incidents.

The article gives an idea of how the Congress, which later became a mighty weapon for India's liberation and development, began its career and gave expression to the nation's aspirations when it was only four years old.

"It is clearly recognised", he said, "that even the most benevolent and most paternal despotism must, if it wants to be stable and permanent, place its roots in the country in which it carries on that rule; and this principle was soberly though eloquently enunciated by Lord Macaulay in 1833, when he said that for the sake of English honour and English wisdom, it was absolutely imperative that the natives of this country should have an equal share in the administration."

ANOTHER INTERESTING SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION RELATED TO THE ARMS ACT.

The Congress re-affirmed what it had passed in earlier sessions, viz., that the Act should be relaxed.

There was a lively discussion on the motion and an extract from Sir Phirozeshah Mehta's speech is worth quoting.

He said, "You cannot and ought not to emasculate a whole nation. Once the Indian people become emasculated it would be a very long time before they would recover their manliness and vigour. Many of those present would remember the case of James II, who, when in his hour of peril, appealed to the Duke of Bedford (whose son had been judicially murdered by the King) for help was told by the old nobleman, 'I had once a son whom I could have sent to your assistance. But I have not got him now.' In the same way in some hour of need India might have something similar to say to England."

The sentiment behind the story was greatly appreciated and although there was quite an opposition (the opponents maintaining that it was sheer sentimentality), the motion was carried by a large majority when put to vote.

MEHTA SCORES

Since the Congress was dominated in its early years by men of high legal acuman it was natural that they should be emphatic about safeguarding the legal rights of the people.

The Congress demanded the separation of the Executive from the Judiciary. It was dangerous to have the same authority as prosecutor, judge and jury all rolled in one. It also protested against the curtailment of the power of the jury and the vesting in the Sessions Judge and the High Court the power of setting aside verdicts of acquittal.

The Congress gave its attention to social evils also. It wanted the eradication of State-regulated prostitution.

It is well-known that the State procured women for soldiers both when they were in camps as well as when they were on the move.

The Allahabad Congress offered co-operation with India's well-wishers in England who were exerting "for the total abrogation of laws and rules relating to the regulation of prostitution by the State of India."

Captain Hanon moved the resolution which was seconded by Captain Hearsay. He pointed out that over 2,000 Indian women were procured by the Government "for the hideous purpose alluded to" and that this provision encouraged the young soldiers to loose living.

This in brief is the account of the Congress session of 1888.

It is interesting to compare it with the sessions of present times when special "Congress Nagars" have to be erected to accommodate the delegates, where there are so many sideshows like Swadeshi Exhibitions etc., where the presidential procession is taken out in all pomp and splendour.

JAPANESE BEAUTY PARLOUR

Japanese girls rushing to a fashionable saloon for a hair-do in Geisha style.

Wealth Does Not Bring Peace To Ex-Dictators

By Anthonio J. Cardenas

THE life of an ex-dictator is not easy, despite their reputed wealth. Eight Latin American countries have rid themselves of dictators during the past three years. Two were assassinated while still in power. One died in exile. The remaining five have found temporary homes in the United States, Europe and the Dominican Republic.

Most are fabulously wealthy, but few are happy away from home. Some are eternally scheming an unlikely comback to the power and influence they once wielded unchallenged.

At least four of the former strongmen who were turned out when their hold on power seemed to be strongest, are accused by the countries they ruled by force of having embezzled public funds to the tune of millions.

Foremost among the exiled dictators is Juan Domingo Peron, of Argentina, whose last known refuge is the Dominican Republic.

He was forced out of four other countries where he sought asylum after he was booted out of Argentina in September, 1955.

Peron has been occupying a suit at one of Ciudad Trujillo's plush modern hotels, since last January, when he had to flee from Venezuela, his previous temporary place of exile.

Peron has been busy working on comeback plans ever since he left Argentina.

Argentina broke relations with the Dominican Republic because the Caribbean nation refused to curb Peron's allegedly "subversive" activities.

Peron's former host in Venezuela, General Perez Jimenez, who first fled to the Dominican Republic, is now living comfortably in exile in Miami Beach, with his wife and their four small daughters.

The former Venezuelan dictator apparently is not worrying much about a possible comeback, but is taking his exile in stride.

Venezuela has accused the former ruler, who held power for ten years, of having profited personally to the tune of dol. 230,000,000.

VERY RICH

Lt.-Gen. Gustavo Rojas Pinula, who was thrown out of Colombia on May 10, 1957, is worrying more than Perez Jimenez about his future, but has less chance than Peron of ever returning to his native country, which he ruled as a dictator for nearly four years.

HE BECAME IMMENSELY WEALTHY IN THE SAME PERIOD

Rojas lives in the Canary Islands, off the coast of Spain, and makes frequent trips to the Dominican Republic, where he has business dealings with Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo, the Dominican leader, or to Jamaica where he owns a plantation, or to New York where his wife likes to go shopping.

GRACEFUL

General Manuel Odria, who ruled Peru after a military coup in 1949, bowed out of office gracefully by permitting free elections in June, 1956, and handing over power to the legally elected opposition candidate.

Immediately after his withdrawal, Odria came to Washington to enter Walter Reed Army Hospital, where he was treated for a broken leg.

It was said that the accident — presumably a fall — suffered by the President shortly before the elections, influenced his decision to step out.

Also unlike other former dictators, Odria would be welcome back in Peru any time he chose to return.

For the time being, however, he is living in the Washington area, where he can be close to the hospital for possible further treatment.

Paul Magloire of Haiti, who was overthrown by the first of a series of general strikes in 1956, is now living quietly in Paris, reputedly a wealthy man.

Panama's Jose Antonio Remon was machine-gunned in a race track in January, 1955.

Nicaragua's Somoza, who ruled the country for 25 years, was shot to death at a political rally in September, 1956.

His son Luis Somoza, who succeeded him, apparently is striving to restore democratic rule in Nicaragua.

Honduras' strong-man Julio Lozano was deposed by a bloodless military coup in October, 1956.

He died in exile in Miami a few months later, before he could see the military junta that replaced him hold free elections and turn over the government to a civilian president.

A SUNSET scene on the flooded Kosi in Bihar. Floods often present an impressive spectacle, but they always make a sad story.

The immensity of the problem created by the recurrence of flood disasters and the nature and extent of damage caused by them led to the setting up of a machinery for the prevention and control of floods on a nationwide scale.

Work under a broad programme of flood protection, which includes construction of embankments, reservoirs and drains for the diversion of flood waters, has already commenced in several States.

As part of this programme, the Kosi Flood Protection Project, now in advanced state, is estimated to cost Rs. 44.76 crores. Its main features are: (i) A barrage (along with 16 miles of afflux bund) three miles above Hanumannagar, in Nepalese territory; (ii) construction of flood embankments on either side of the river both upstream and downstream of the barrage, their total length being about 150 miles, and (iii) Eastern Kosi Central system which is expected to irrigate 13.97 lakh acres of land annually.

Legislators Suffer From Tension

From A Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE attending physician to the Congress looked over his patients and pronounced them in better health than they were before the recess.

Fresh air and physical activity, which the lawmakers got while taking the public pulse in their home districts, did the trick.

"It usually does," said Dr. George Calver, who has guarded Congressmen's health for some 30 years.

The doctor said election years usually are helpful in giving the lawmakers a "better metabolic balance."

"The campaigner," he explained in an interview, "makes speeches, which makes him breathe more deeply. He waves his arms and stands in the sun, so he perspires. They usually come back to Washington in better shape after a campaign."

Campaigner

The main health problem of the lawmakers is "tension." In that sense, he said, the Congressman is like the business executive: he has plenty to worry him.

"RIGHT NOW," DR. CALVER SAID, "THEY ARE VERY MUCH CONCERNED ABOUT THE DEPRECIATION OF THE PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR."

Dr. Calver, who is 71 and president-elect of the American College of Cardiology, is a firm believer in moderate exercise and weight control for Congressmen.

Neither is easy for a lawmaker in Washington. Hostesses and visiting constituents here are lavish in the food they insist the Congressman eat. And finding time to exercise is difficult for the busy legislator.

Blood Pressure

The doctor advises the Congressmen to walk an hour before breakfast each day, a habit he managed to implant successfully in Senator — later President — Harry Truman.

Newly developed drugs have given the medical profession a new tool to use in combating hypertension in Congressmen as well as in the average citizen.

Dr. Calver said they must be used carefully however and more study of their use would be well worth while.

"You can reduce the blood pressure too much," he explained. "The body is not used to the lower pressure and then the brain won't function as it should."

The physician noted that there were some men in Congress, leading extremely useful lives, who had coronary attacks 15 years ago. He added:

"Some of these older men seem to be conditioned to the tension."

AMATEURISM in drama is generally taken in India to convey the wrong sense of adeptness.

In a few regions it is set up as a formidable rival to professionalism.

One who does not make his living on the stage or cultivates acting or drama-writing for the sake of love for it ordinarily means an amateur; but thereby, he does not necessarily become a superior artist.

Old And New

IN INDIA, the position of the amateur in drama is just the reverse.

India has accepted wrong conceptions in certain fields; and one of them is that of amateurism in drama.

An amateur superciliously regards himself far above the professionals of established reputation, whatever his own attainments be. This is the height of absurdity.

The devout amateur makes art his life-time pursuit.

He is always conscious of his limitations and deficiences and holds in respect the professional artists whom he considers to be better accomplished than himself.

Such an amateur would be on the path of progress, and the art would also stand in his hands some chance of development.

The average amateurs of a drama region like Gujarat lives in the world of phantasy.

The first thing which he learns to do is to look down on the glorious theatre tradition of his own region.

*

He develops the ugly qualities like cant and hypocrisy which are characteristic of half-baked and conceited artists.

But amateurism has not halted at this stage.

It has aspired to capture the entire field as a monopoly of its own.

This is a task, which the amateurs however large they be in number would be too small to accomplish.

The theatre of Gujarat, started as it was in Bombay in 1853 by the Parsis, was originally the amateurs' movement.

Although certain clubs were placed in course of time on a professional footing and thereby converted into whole-time organisations, the amateur movement has been continued till date as a tradition; while the professional theatre has acquired, as it does in any country, the distinction of a representative institution of the region.

Why 2 Camps?

IN the early years, there was no rivalry on the part of amateurs towards the professionals.

On the contrary, there was a definite link between the two; and this was and should be the correct position.

It is only in recent years that one bears the nonsensical words like "new" and "old" with regard to the theatre.

It would be interesting to learn from the protagonists of the new theatre its parentage and the ground on which it stands.

Gujarat is perhaps the only region in which the invidious distinctions of the theatre like the professional and amateur are unjustifiably made and harped upon.

But the amateurs themselves are not so much in the fault.

Some are really sensible persons and are appreciative of the values of the tradition, while many are made to think on the wrong lines and carried away by the slogans raised by some litterateurs who are least interested in drama but are ready to pitch their tents on the amateur stage.

A SECTION OF THE LITERARY WORLD OF GUJARAT HAS BEEN UNFRIENDLY TO THE THEATRE OF THE REGION AND SEEKS OPPORTUNITIES TO DISPARAGE IT.

This time the few anti-theatre literary coteries have found it expedient to patronise and panegyrise the amateurs stage inspite of the letter's obvious drawbacks and defeats.

A few years ago, the movement was started to denounce the stage but it died out soon, as it got no hearing whatsoever from the people.

Mrs. Grundy has raised her head again in recent months, and propaganda which appears to be, under its surface, a campaign of vilification of the professional theatre is launched by a few novelists and story-writers who have suddenly appeared on the scene as dramatists and drama critics but whose names or dramas were never heard of in the world of the theatre.

The small coteries of such sol-disant dramatists and drama critics are struggling hard to advertise themselves through articles and pictures also outsides the region.

"If the mortar keeps them together, what's this stuff keeping them apart?"

They have appeared in the guise of guides and friends of the amateurs and have nourished the latter's prejudice rished the latter's prejudice agaistn the theatre of the people.

The amateur stage, stands to lose something and gain nothing from the propaganda, because amateurs when unduly eulogised by those who are merely dabblers in drama will never think of improvement or progress.

Welcome Step

On the other side, the theatre which is truly representative of the region continues to score success in the form of long runs, because it is deeply rooted in the mass of the people who care little for the opinion of their self-appointed cultural guardians.

The Documentaries Show of the Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting was inaugurated by Dr. B. V. Keskar at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhuvan on June 18.

It marks a noteworthy cultural event in Bombay.

This is the first time that a Documentaries Show with a one-month programme has been organised in India.

The production of documentaries is a specialised branch of the art of film-making, and the Films' Division has attained a high standard in it.

The Documentaries produced by it stand on the high level reached by some advanced countries, and several of them have won distinction at international film festivals.

Since the documentaries are exhibited with feature films in cinema houses their artistic and educational values may not be properly appreciated by the audience.

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting should, therefore, be congratulated on having planned an exclusive show of a month's duration and at a nominal rate of admission.

Gujarat Amateurs Overstep Their Limitations

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

NationalAnthem

THE versions of the National Anthem, "Jana Gana Mana" for the orchestra, group singing and military band, have been officially approved and now such authorised versions will be made available to the gramophone companies for reproduction.

It is hoped that the gramophone companies will soon convey such versions to the people through records.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DESIRES THAT THE PEOPLE WILL STICK TO THE AUTHENTIC VERSIONS OF THE ANTHEM AT ALL FUNCTIONS.

Rightly speaking, the people should have the urge to respect the National Anthem by singing or playing it only in its authorised form. Haphazard rendering of the Anthem must be regarded as a great disrespect to it.

India being a musical country is expected to sing her National Anthem correctly and to treat it as a sacred symbol of her nationhood.

All For Music

DISTURBANCES at music conferences are reported off and on.

One such incident, according to a recent report from Chandernagore occurred at Chinsurah where a music conference was announced to be held.

The police had to make a lathi-charge and to use tear-gas shells to disperse the violent crowd.

The attendance was estimated at 3,000.

The people became violent when they found to their surprise that none of the artistes whose names were announced had turned up.

Such incidents are really annoying. The behaviour of the people was, no doubt, reprehensible, but that of the organisers was more so.

The episode amounted to an insult to music.

The music conferences of the ordinary type have hardly any standard as they are, at times, organised by traders in art.

Since music of the right quality is to be made available to the masses of the people the authorities should exercise some control over conferences and should also see that the people who are earnestly in search of music are not duped by traders in art.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

June 29 to July 5

MOST people will feel the invigorating and beneficial effect of planetary positions this week.

New schemes could be launched with every hope of profit around Friday.

You should see your way clear to a remunerative time if you were born in December, January or February.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Professional success is assured this week.

You will gain through new ventures and undertakings as well as through a change.

Your financial position will improve a lot — slow but steady income will come your way.

A member of the opposite sex may also help you to solve a domestic difficulty at week-end.

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Mixed news during the first half of the week raises anxiety concerning a distant relative.

A surprise trip may become necessary but the outcome will be reassuring.

Financially an up-and-down week, speculative gains may be offset by drop in usual income.

PISCES

FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Don't be over-optimistic in what you attempt this week.

Some delay seems likely in the most promising scheme.

The urge for speculation may lead you astray if you are not careful.

Family affairs improve but relatives prove more expensive than usual or you are forced to a big outlay on the home.

ARIES

MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Everything goes as you want it.

A good deal could be achieved through new ideas, social contacts and important interviews.

Social life is enriched by old and new friendships.

There will be 'above average' money luck and a windfall may materialise in the last three days.

TAURUS

APRIL 21—MAY 20

The financial situation will need careful watching this week.

Acting contrary to wiser counsel will run you into trouble mid-week.

Although a business set-up will not materialise just now, concentration will let you make full use of personal talents.

A hunch sets you on an unplanned week-end journey.

GEMINI

MAY 21—JUNE 20

People who owe you money will probably keep you waiting and at the same time expenses tend to mount up.

But general outlook is rapidly improving and a little patience now will be rewarded in the next few weeks.

Inspite of your doubts, an interview with an official will produce something of value mid-week.

Wednesday is probably your brightest day of the week.

CANCER

JUNE 21—JULY 20

A chance meeting with an older acquaintance gives you the extra push to go ahead with a business plan.

A new friend is probably your best guide at the moment.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Ploughing your own furrow will bring early success in a new enterprise.

All-round co-operation will inspire and a business interview will be highly successful.

An older family member will be the source of a surprise pleasure and a windfall may come your way through his assistance.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Business contracts and agreements will bring handsome rewards this week.

Socially and in your dealings with superiors you will enjoy improved relationship and more prestige.

Financially, be careful of possible upsetting influence of an unreliable friend at week-end.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23—DEC 21

At last you begin to see the realisation of your dearest hopes.

A little more patience now and all will be well both in material and personal affairs.

Certain difficulties may not fade out till end of October but conditions are rapidly improving.

Usual income may be down for the moment but you gain in speculation and from outside investments.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	Saturday
Personal Purchases	Friday
Selling	Tuesday
Entertainments	Thursday
Sport	Sunday
	Friday

The benefit will be partly financial and partly personal.

A mid-week social engagement provides some welcome relaxation but a letter contains a mixture of cheerful and not so cheerful news.

LEO

JULY 21—AUG. 20

A gain in money investment confirms your financial prudence of sometime ago.

In work, perseverance will be necessary to complete a job in face of irritating obstacles.

Extra duties at home may also test your physical and mental stamina.

An unusual event allows you to perform a valuable social service at week-end.

VIRGO

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Little that is expected will be realised this week.

Be on the alert for anything that concerns money or future commitments.

It will be easy to muddle correspondence, act without sufficient information.

Still, however, much depends on your dasa period, which you have not furnished.

For further details please ask again giving full details.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

S. M. Madgavkar (Bombay): When will I get a good job?

Lords of the sixth and second houses are friends and aspect each other. Saturn in twelth, however, aspects the sixth house.

Transiting Jupiter will enter your sixth house in November when you may look forward for a raise, promotion or a new job.

G. L. M. (Poona): When will my financial position improve?

Data incomplete — degrees of planets and remaining Dasa at birth not furnished.

Mars in the second house and second house lord in the twelfth house make you a spendthrift. Lord of the eleventh house is in Bhagya and exalted.

Transiting Jupiter and Saturn will bring vast improvement from November next provided your Dasa period is favourable.

A. K. K. (Baroda): How is the year 1959 for me?

Financially it is favourable but about domestic and social affairs you will have to be careful.

Saturn transiting your radical fifth house will bring misunderstandings with loved ones. Speculation is not advised during this period.

January, April, May and October are good months while March, June and December are bad.

S. K. L. (Bombay): When will my health improve?

Mars sub-period has been responsible for your bad health. Saturn transiting your radical Sun is also bad.

From November next Saturn will free your Sun and an improvement in your health is indicated.

"Dad ought to be jolly grateful to us—saving him going all the way to the dentist's tomorrow."

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto July 5.

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Address: .....

Date of Birth: ..... Month: .....

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Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

Red Factories Lack Modern Machinery

Chronicle Correspondent

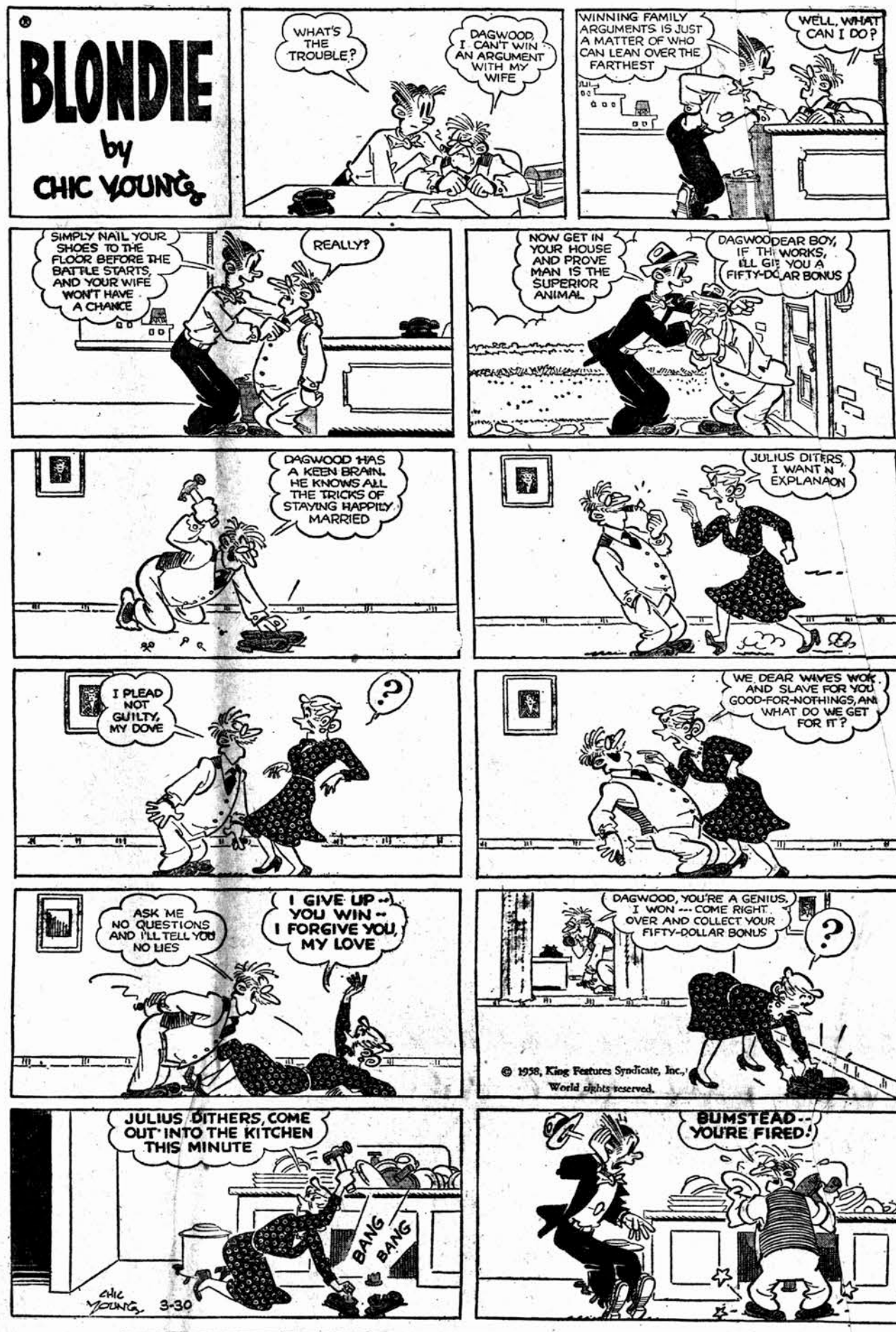
VIENNA.

Hungary's consumer goods industry lacks modern machinery, Budapest newspaper "Nepszabadsag" declared.

It said despite an increase in consumer goods production from 1954 to 1957 factories are handicapped by worn-out, old-fashioned machines that can produce only 30 to 40 per cent of their capacity.

The newspaper described one factory in Komorn where machinery is still operated by hand and foot. Workers there must bring their own tools to work for lack of proper factory tools.

It added that of 287 factories inspected, 100 do not have proper sanitary installations.



BEST POLAR ROUTE:

By George Mark

APART from Piccadilly Circus, and Times Square just about the most crowded place these days seems to be the South Pole.

Explorers, naturalists, even newspapermen are buzzing around on such a scale that if it was at all possible to have a traffic jam in an area of six million square miles, now is the time it will happen.

For an American in England, reading of the exploits of Fuchs and Hillary, this is as good a time as any to do some polar exploring himself right here. London, for example, is loaded with memories of past epics in far-away Antarctica.

You may have noticed the statue outside the Admiralty dedicated to the memory of Capt. James Cook. This 18th-century Englishman was the first person to cross the Arctic Circle, way back in January (it's amazing how January is THE month in polar history), 1773.

Cook, much better known for his discoveries in Australia, commanded the tiny, 462-ton "Resolution." Although he made three more tries to penetrate the area further, his little wooden vessel was always forced back by the ice.

Eventually Cook gave it up and reported to my Lords the Commissioners of Admiralty: "If land lies further to the South, it is practically inaccessible and of no economic value."

He was only partly right.

A long string of hardy pioneers have since proved that the vastness, twice as large as the entire U.S., can be invaded.

As for economic value, well, anything seems to be possible in this age of science.

Not that we can ever imagine Antarctica becoming another millionaire's holiday playground.

Winter Paradise

Whatever the experts say about gravity, at the South Pole things seem to be upside down in more senses than one. Summer, for example, is right in December, January, February.

Fall comes when other places greet the first signs of spring, and in June, July and August, when most people try to get a good suntan, it's deepest winter at the pole.

The greatest English name in polar exploration is that of Capt. Robert Falcon Scott, and the story of his last icy trek is one of the finest tales of heroism.

Scott and his men, bitterly disappointed at being No. 2, began the return journey—to disaster. One by one, they perished. There was gallant Oates, suffering from frostbite who begged to be abandoned so that he wouldn't be a burden to them. They refused to leave their comrade behind.

Brave Men

"He slept through the night," writes Scott, a few pages before his own death finished the diary. "Hoping not to wake. But he woke in the morning, it was blowing a blizzard. He said 'I am just going out, and may be some time.'"

OATES NEVER CAME BACK. DELIBERATELY HE STUMBLED OUT INTO THE BLINDING SNOW AND VANISHED, SO THAT THE LITTLE FUEL AND FOOD LEFT COULD BE SPREAD AMONG THE OTHER THREE LEFT.

If you will look at a map of the South Pole, you will see written on one part of the chart "Oates Land."

Scott knew it was the end, and calmly wrote a series of farewell letters.

To his friend, Sir James Barrie, the creator of "Peter Pan," Scott wrote: "We are in a desperate state, feet frozen, etc. No fuel and a long way from food. But it would do your heart good to be in our tent, to hear our songs, and the cheery conversation...."

After reading that, one doesn't feel like making any cracks about the Englishman's traditional stiff upper lip.

Walk along the Victoria Embankment and continue your polar explorations.

Moored there in the Thames, living in graceful retirement, is a proud old lady, the polar ship Discovery.

It was in this ship, specially built to be non-magnetic, that Scott made one of his first trips to the Arctic, in 1904.

Stroll into Waterloo Place and you will find a very personal memorial to Scott.

It portrays him as he doubtless would have wished it—in Arctic kit, battling the unknown. The remarkable thing about this statue in that it's the work of Scott's widow, a talented sculptress.

The bodies of Scott and his two companions were found by a relief expedition in November, 1912, six months after their deaths.

They had no radio, no radar, no aircraft to aid them, and while reaching the pole is still a tremendous achievement in 1958, one can't help feeling that it was men like Scott, like Shackleton, like Franklin, who tackled the frozen mysteries in complete isolation, cut off from all outside contact, who take pride of place among these pioneers.

In Kensington Gore, near the Albert Hall, are the headquarters of the Royal Geographical Society, under whose banner so much polar exploration has been done. In the wall of the building you can see a plaque commemorating Sir Edward Shackleton, who died in 1922 off South Georgia Island, in his third bid for the South Pole.

The polar regions have a way of getting their revenge.

AMUNDSEN SURVIVED THE SOUTH POLE, BUT WHEN, IN 1922, ANOTHER EXPLORER VANISHED TRYING TO PROBE THE NORTH POLE, THE NORWEGIAN WENT TO SEARCH FOR HIM—AND DISAPPEARED, LOST SOMEWHERE IN THE ICY WILDERNESS AT THE OTHER SIDE OF THE GLOBE.

It is a sobering thought that, as we start reaching out into space, there are still more than a few spots left on earth where nature stands a fair chance of overcoming man in his efforts to discover more—as Fuchs and Hillary have found out.

Over in Bloomsbury, in the British Museum, lies a slim little volume. The last lines in it are written in pencil. Towards the end, the final few words begin to trail off in a hazy scrawl, as if the writer no longer had the strength to hold a pencil.

"We shall stick it to the end; but we are getting weaker of course and the end can't be far," says the entry. Then comes that last line: "It seems a pity, but I do not think I can write any more....."

"It seems a pity." When You look at those words in the glass case, picture three men huddled in a tiny tent while a blizzard rages outside.

They are Scott and his two surviving companions. For them, lost, without supplies, it is the end.

They managed to reach the South Pole—to find that Ronald Amundsen, the Norwegian, had beaten them to it by three weeks. Where they planned to hoist the Union Jack, a Norwegian flag already waved. There was even a note from Amundsen waiting for Scott.

Deadlock In US Aid To South Viet Nam

Chronicle Correspondent

SAIGON.

South Viet Nam's economy reportedly is in serious trouble because of angry disagreement between President Ngo Dinh Diem's government and U. S. aid officials.

Although millions of American aid dollars are flowing into the anti-Communist nation, productive investments are at a virtual standstill and exports are a poor trickle.

Reliable authorities blame stagnation of the Vietnamese economy on a little publicised "conflict of ideas" between Diem's Government and U.S. International Cooperation Administration (ICA) officials over the extent of government control of new industries.

The disagreement first arose when the U. S. operations mission in Saigon announced it had dol. 15 million available to finance a newly created industrial centre making loans to industrialists.

According to government policy, South Viet Nam said it wanted 51 per cent of the stock in every new industry.

ICA officials hastily replied they were not "in business" to finance state-owned industries or to encourage socialism — and the money was frozen.

This antagonism has grown to the extent that the U.S. Operations Mission an arm of ICA has been refusing to purchase equipment for plants acquired by the Government.

Its' All Polish

NEW YORK.

LATEST addition to New York's fashion limelight is an unusual nail polish.

One firm advertises a gold colour said to be reproduced from the real thing — the 24-karat variety.

Another is selling gold frosted polishes (whatever they are) called pink gold, rose gold, and gold gold.

Still another has purloined names of great artists and identified them with shades for milady's fingers: Mondrain coral, Lautrec rouge, Degas mauve, Cezanne cerise, Rousseau rouge, and Rembrandt ruby.

Those last stir up the kind of thought train which can't easily be choked off. When can the public expect Picasso purple, Gainsborough green, Renoir rose, Whistler white, or (for a polka dot effect) Hogarth horror?

SUNDAY GEM

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame.

THE two strikes are over, and we cannot but feel relief about it.

First of all the 'monsoon strike' is over and the rains have made their long-awaited appearance.

Already with the first few showers, the parched brown look has been replaced by a fresh green appearance, and everywhere Nature gives a contented wet smile.

The suffocating heat too, which had been daily on the increase, has disappeared and the harassed citizen is grateful for the relief which the monsoon never fails to bring in its wake.

Bombay's reputation as a beautiful city was sadly jeopardised during the past week, when thousands of municipal workers struck work and allowed the garbage to pile, the rubbish and litter to collect in a heap, and the stench to have sway in every street and thoroughfare.

Apart from the immense danger to public health, this civic strike was indeed an eye-sore and a nose-problem, and it become a necessity to douch the kerchief with the strongest perfume whenever we stirred out!

Volunteers no doubt played their civic roles in trying to maintain cleanliness in their particular wards and localities.

But did not the citizens of Bombay heave a unanimous sigh of relief when the morning papers announced that the familiar garbage van would again make its daily round?

Documentaries

THE importance of documentaries is recognised everywhere, and not a week goes by without the screening of some topical film in one or more of our theatres.

At the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan the public is given an opportunity of seeing a series of selected documentaries, with a weekly change of programme, and at extremerely reasonable rates.

The film has done a great deal in educating the masses, and has been a powerful means of presenting the various aspects of life in the different states, and in showing the progress made by the country in numerous fields.

The films that are taken in colour are particularly beautiful, depicting the scenic charms of some of India's glorious hill stations—shown abroad, these documentaries are bound to act as a draw for tourists, and they should be given as much publicity as possible.

Gift Den

AN attractive, elegantly attired socialite decided that she would like to employ her time with something more useful than rummy and racing, so she turned her attention to a theme which gave ample scope to her creative talent.

Goolshan Chinoy, wife of Fazal D. Chinoy has converted the front part of her residence along Nepean Sea Road into a "Gift Den," where women may drop in and purchase a variety of clothes and accessories that would enable them to be well-groomed, smart and immaculate in their day to day appearance.

The fashion-conscious woman need not spend a fortune to acquire that look of elegance and grooming, but rather it is the art of combining good taste with the knack of good choosing that can turn out a modishly-dressed woman without undue pressure on the purse.

The Gift Den offers a variety of styles for sports wear, beach wear, cocktail and dinner dates, casual coffee engagements or formal occasions, and boudoir femininity.

Hasman

LAST week a large number of persons were invited by Goolshan Chinoy to an interesting fashion show presented at 'Hasman,' Bhulabhai Desai Memorial Institute.

A display of fashions is always dear to the heart of a woman and always of interest to a man, though very often his gaze may be directed more to the model than the clothes she may be modelling!

In hushed silence the audience watched the girls as they stepped out in the spotlight while Margaret Bragg took up her position behind the mike.

It was a change to see this lovely blond reading the commentary in her soft and clear accents, accustomed as we are to seeing her as a 'star model' on various other occasions.

MODEL NO. 1 WAS BEAUTIFUL PAMELA KING, WHO APPEARED IN A CHIC BLACK AND WHITE OUTFIT WITH A HIGH COLLARED CHINESE-STYLE JACKET AND TRI-CONED BLACK HAT AND GLOVES.

Pamela modelled with the easy professional air and had also helped in training the other mannequins.

★

Nan Umrigar was another pretty model who looked particularly well in a high-necked, sleeveless blouse teamed with a tapering skirt, which had an air of businesslike efficiency, combined with elegance.

Poised, graceful and attractive was Maxinne Tattam, whose first entry was in a polka dotted blouse over a natty pair of shorts, followed by an afternoon ensemble—a saffron blouse with a square-cut neckline and a voluminous, three-tiered skirt into the making of which went 10 yards of cloth.

Fashion news these days is 'fronts are out,' backs are in

A high chignon and a low back is what Freny Bharucha stressed in her velveteen dress worked in raffia, and embellished by a large sized ornamental brooch.

Walking with a confident air was Olive McCarthey in toreador pants and coat, just right for morning wear or a picnic outing.

The Sack

EVERY now and again a woman appeared in what is considered one of the latest trends in feminine fashions—the sack.

It falls in an unbroken line from the shoulder to the hem, and is said to be flattering to a good figure, and kind to a not-so-good one.

The "sack look" in the opinion of many discerning people (who are not prepared to blindly accept a fashion trend simply because it is in vogue) is something that makes a trim figure dowdy, and a plain figure unshapely.

SOONER THAN EXPECTED THE "SACK" WILL BE INEVITABLY GIVEN THE SACK!

The fashion show ended with an appropriate note of good night.

In a pink nylon negligee matching her rose pink complexion, Pamela King glided in, her loosened hair falling softly over her shoulders.

"Lucky Mr. King" is what more than one person said as we were leaving the hall.

THOUGH POKAR WAS BORN IN KINGSTON AND SATI IN TOKYO, THE SIGNAL HONOUR OF WITNESSING THE SOLEMNISATION OF THE MARRIAGE WENT TO BOMBAY, WHERE BOTH PARTIES ARRIVED AFTER AN ABSENCE OF YEARS.

The mansion as well as the surrounding grounds had been tastefully and lavishly decorated and more especially the nuptial dais which had been made to represent a huge peacock with wedding chairs for pair of eyes.

Among those who graced the occasion with their presence were the Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary to the Government, the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Malhotra, the Consuls-General for Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic, Mr. Abdullah Bassam, Miss Shirley Merchant, Miss S. Baria and several prominent members of the Sindhi community in Bombay.

Society Wedding

THE Rain God literally showered his blessings in moist profusion over a young couple who had travelled thousands of miles to keep the most important rendezvous in their lives.

The occasion was a reception at the spacious premises known as "Darya Mahal" at Nepean Sea Road to celebrate the wedding which was to unite two very wealthy families in the Sindhi community; and the couple joined together in holy matrimony were Pokar Chatlani and Sati Dalamal.

The remarkable feature of this auspicious union is that both the families have settled down to a very successful and lucrative business career abroad—the bride is the daughter of Mr. Wadhumal Dalamal, the head of a business concern with its headquarters in New York and having branches all over the world.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. Chandiram Chatlani of Kingston, Jamaica, who owns a chain of department stores all over the Island.

Moreover both the bride and groom are graduates of New York University.

New ideas for use in Indian agriculture are likely to result from extensive travel through four Australian States by an Indian research engineer. Mr. Narayan Shridar Soman research engineer, with the Agricultural Engineering Section, Bombay State Government, is in Australia for one year to look at the manufacture and use of agricultural implements and to find ways of adapting them for use in Indian conditions, Mr. H. F. Raisbeck, Director of an agricultural implements factory in Melbourne, shows Mr. Soman a disc plough.

LAST WORD IN CHIC

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

MORE is expected of the wife of the French Ambassador than of any other foreign envoy's lady here, perhaps. She is expected, above all other women here, to be the last word in chic, sophistication and charm.

The bride of the current French Ambassador lives up to all such expectations. The new Madame Herve Alphand has the works, high style, good looks and a quick wit. The new trapeze fashion on Paris seems made for her.

"There's only a silly troupe of under-dressed dancing girls on now, Reg, so it's a good time to fetch some coal in."

She is following the footsteps of France's most famous diplomatic wife here. Madame Helle Bonnet was noted for her svelt figure, smart clothes, and bon mots.

However, the wife of one French Ambassador, in between Ambassador Bonnet and Ambassador Alphand, was the shy type. But she is now making her mark on the diplomatic world ahead of all the others.

She is Madame Couve de Murville. Her husband has just become France's new Foreign Minister in the new government of General de Gaulle. When in Washington, few people knew her and she did little entertaining at the French Embassy.

LEBANON'S REBEL LEADER SPEAKS

Chronicle Correspondent

BEIRUT.

LEBANON'S battling opposition party does not seek to deliver the country to Nasser's United Arab Republic, rebel leader Saeb Salaam said recently in an exclusive interview in his heavily guarded Beirut stronghold.

"I have repeatedly stated that the Opposition will never compromise with the independence of Lebanon," he said. "Our aim is to have a Lebanese Government representing all the people, not just a band of Chamoun supporters."

The Opposition leader was interviewed in his three-storey, fortified mansion in the Basta—the rebel stronghold in the centre of Beirut.

The approaches to his headquarters are patrolled by hundreds of well-armed insurgents.

Deep ditches have been dug in the roads to prevent the advance of Government tanks, and many barbed wire barricades have been erected.

OFTEN SEARCHED

This reporter was able to penetrate the Basta only because he was accompanied by a cousin of Salaam. Despite the escort, however, we were stopped and searched more than 20 times in less than a mile of the roundabout trip.

"One cannot help being extremely cautious these days," Salaam later said in his study, apologising for the searches.

In the course of the hour-long interview, the Opposition leader strongly attacked the United States for "interfering in the Lebanese crisis."

"It is common knowledge," he said, "that the United States has shipped police equipment, including ammunition and tear gas, to the Lebanese Government. Eighteen tanks are on their way from America to (President Camille) Chamoun.

U.S. INTERVENTION

"U.S. intervention in Lebanon," he charged, "is calculated to keep a corrupt group in power in the face of the expressed wishes of the great majority of the people."

Salaam also said he has the "greatest admiration for President Nasser and the United Arab Republic. But beyond that, the relation of the Opposition with the UAR is one of mutual respect and friendship.

"It is true that the UAR is supporting our popular movement, but the Government's contention that the demonstrations have been instigated by the UAR is baseless."

The Opposition leader, a man of great wealth, conceded that arms have been smuggled across the Syrian border, but he said that many of the weapons of his men were bought with his personal funds.

"In many instances," he added, "the weapons were bought from Government troops, who were quite willing to forego their loyalty for a sum."

"It is true that most members of the Opposition are Muslims," he said. "But there are many Christians on our side, too, including the Maronite Patriarch himself, the most prominent Christian in Lebanon."

SHOOTING RANGE FOR ROCKET TO MOON

LOMPOC, Cal.

AMERICA'S biggest space age shooting gallery—the National Pacific Missile Range, with a clear sweep from here to the South Pole—is being rushed to completion here on a "crash" basis for historic launchings this fall.

They will include at least one "lunar probe" fired at the moon, probably by the Army's Ballistic Missile Division in conjunction with Caltech's jet propulsion laboratory, and the first training programme launchings of Thor Intermediate Range Missiles by Air Force crewmen.

It is known unofficially but reliably that one Thor launching complex on these 83,000 acres of old Camp Cooke, behind the ramparts of Santa Barbara county's coastline, is being modified to handle the Jupiter missile.

It was the Jupiter-C which provided the initial boost to put the Army's Explorer I and II satellites into orbit, while the Air Force contemplates getting its lunar shots off the ground with Thor missiles.

And the reported deadline for completion of the modification is August 15.

WEST INDIES PANORAMA

A view typical of that to be seen on many of the islands of the West Indies, where federation, a major step towards independence within the British Commonwealth, has been recently achieved. Dr. Cheddi Jagan, the Finance Minister, is negotiating a loan with Britain.

New British Plan For Cyprus

It's Triarchy On Top, Dyarchy Below

THE supreme merit of the new British plan for Cyprus is that it stands rejected by all parties.

The Turkish and Greek Cypriots and the Greek and Turkish Governments who have been invited by the British Premier Macmillan for "an adventure in partnership" have refused to touch the plan with a pair of tongs. The British proposals neither give the substance of Enosis nor the deed of partition and thus dash the hopes of both sections of Cypriots and the invitee governments.

A cursory glance of the history of Cyprus will give a clue to the rival demands of the two sections of its population.

From the beginning of the island's known history in the sixth century B.C., Cyprus belonged in turn to Egypt, Assyria, Egypt again, Persia, Macedonia, Rome and Byzantium. The later history of the island continues with its conquest in 1191 by Richard, the Lion-Heart, who sold it to the Knights Templars. It was thereafter ruled by the Genoese and the Venetians, before it was conquered by the Ottoman Empire.

Britain Grabs

Turkish rule lasted till 1878 when the British Prime Minister Disraeli obtained the Sultan's consent to occupy the Island of Cyprus and administer it to check the Russian aggression on Asia Minor.

When Turkey entered the First World War as an ally of Germany against Britain and her Allies Cyprus was annexed by the British Government.

At the Lausanne Conference held in 1923, defeated Turkey gave up her claims to Cyprus and accepted British Sovereignty over the island, to which agreement Greece also was signatory.

An analysis of the population of island shows that out of 5 lakhs, 120,000 are of Turkish Origin. They are descended from Anatolian settlers introduced by Ottomans after they occupied Cyprus in 1571. They speak pure Turkish and are passionately attached to the land where they originally came from.

The Greek-speaking majority numbers 370,000, for the most part descendants from the Ionian colonies.

THE QUESTION ARISES AS TO HOW THE GREEK AND TURKISH CYPRIOTS WHO LIVED AS BROTHERS FOR AGES HAVE OF LATE BECOME ENEMIES, OFTEN ENGAGING THEMSELVES IN VIOLENT CLASHES AND BLOOD BATH.

This leads us to the origin of the magic word Enosis which means union with Greece. In order to see it in its true perspective, it will be necessary to examine the aims and affiliations of the Enosis leadership, now campaigning under the slogan of self-determination and using intimidation, violence and terrorism as its main weapons

The Greeks considered themselves as heirs to the Byzantine Empire and now they dream of restoring its old glory in terms of a "Greater Greece." It is this imperialist and neo-Hellenist ambition that inspires the Enosis movement in Cyprus.

The Greek Government's championing the claims of the Enosis movement has raised the cry of the right of self-determination for the people of Cyprus, which, in the last analysis amounts to nothing less than a demand for the annexation of the island.

Turkey Fears

The 'Greater Greece' sentiment is exploited by the Communists in Cyprus and abroad, as it eminently fits in with Moscow Plan of disrupting NATO's eastern bastion.

FROM FOUR CORNERS

island controls Turkey's vital strategic approaches and is consequently of fundamental importance to her security.

Already blockaded by Greek islands in the Aegean, Turkey must keep open her harbours of Antalya, Mercin and Iskenderun.

If these were threatened by Cyprus passing potentially into hostile hands, Turkey's security will be threatened.

In the words of Turkish Foreign Minister "Whoever controls the Cyprus is in a position to control these Turkish ports. If the power that controls this island is also in control of the Aegean Islands, it will have effectively encircled Turkey. No country will allow her entire security to be at the mercy of anyone country, no matter how great a friend and ally the latter may be."

This fear of Turkey about the mischievous possibilities of the Enosis movement is understandable because Cyprus is only 40 miles from the Turkish coast and any hostile move makes Turkey vulnerable from the point of view of military security.

Britain did not play a straight game in Cyprus and when the national movement for self-rule began to gain strength, she followed the policy of 'divide and rule'.

When E. O. K. A. leadership and Enosis movement raised their heads against British tyranny, she played the Turkish Cypriots against the Greek Cypriots and equally played the Turkish Government's susceptibilities against the Government of Greece.

New Theory

She trotted out the theory that Cyprus was not purely an Anglo-Greek issue and Turkey had a voice in it.

On this basis she called a Tri-Partite Conference in London on the Cyprus issue in 1955 and parleys among Britain, Turkey and Greece proved abortive.

Sir Anthony Eden as Prime Minister reiterated that Turkey should have a voice in the Cyprus issue and "to attempt to deny it is to deny the map".

PUBLIC MEMORY IS PROVERBIALLY SHORT AND EDEN AND MACMILLAN WHO SPEAK OF THE SANCTITY OF THE LAUSANNE TREATY FORGET THE FACT THAT BRITAIN OFFERED CYPRUS TO GREECE AS A BAIT TO FIGHT ON THE ALLIED SIDE IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR, EVEN WHEN SHE HELD IT ONLY ON LEASE FROM THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

Perfidious Albion is the title which history has conferred on Britain for double-talk, double standard and two-faced policies.

When the Greek Government moved the United Nations in 1954 for the right of self-determination for Cyprus, thus to get legal recognition of the Enosis movement, Turkey scented danger and emerged as a power with profound interest in the destiny of the island.

Turkey's overriding concern about Cyprus is that because of its position overlooking the southern ports of Anatolia, the and the less said about the sanctity of treaties, the better.

The British proposals contain a number of monstrosities in the name of constitution and are riddled with checks and counter-checks. Power is not transferred to the people of Cyprus, but Britain is prepared to share sovereignty with Greece and Turkey.

NATO Shadow

Two Parliaments are offered perpetuating the racial cleavage and the Cypriots have been granted the dubious advantage of two citizenships.

It is diarchy at the bottom and Triarchy at the top with Britain enjoying over-riding powers and NATO casting its shadow on the overall arrangement in the matter of bases. In all respects it is just King Stork instead of King Log.

No settlement will be satisfactory to the people of Cyprus, so long as they are racially divided into two camps and look to inspiration and support to Turkey or Greece as their proverbial Fatherland.

Their main fight is with British imperialism and it is bound to be weakened so long as the strings are pulled from European capitals.

Makarios has taken the sensible and formidable stand in informing the Governor that the settlement should be between Britain and Cypriots on the basis of self-determination.

But he should have the courage to follow it up to its logical conclusion.

No plan on self-determination is possible purely on the basis of a majority when one-fourth of the population is for partition.

The situation is parallel to the events in India on the eve of partition, when the Congress demanded of Britain to 'Unite and Quit' and when Jinnah made the counter-demand 'Divide and Quit'

In Cyprus, the situation is complicated by the cry of 'Enosis' to which the Turkish Cypriots reply with "partition or death."

Sudetanism

It is time that Makarios reviewed the Enosis slogans in its practical bearings and in the context of Turkish Cypriots' fear that they would not be safe under the Enosis regime.

At the most this movement connotes cultural ties and platonic patriotism and in modern times, it smacks of Sudetanism.

ONE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HOW ENOSIS IS GOING TO EXALT THE POLITICAL STATUS OF CYPRUS, EXCEPT AS AN ISLAND COLONY OF GREECE, SUBJECT TO THE STORMS AND STRESSES OF EUROPEAN POWER POLITICS.

In this connection the metamorphosis of Travancore Tamil Nad Congress serves as an apt illustration. In the old Travancore regime, this compact body with ten M. L. A's made and unmade ministries and commanded a seat in the Cabinet, quite out of proportion to its numerical strength. It became a victim to the Pan-Tamil Enosis movement, joined the Madras State and got itself lost among the numerous districts and its political influence is next to nothing today.

Makarios must soft-pedal on the Enosis movement, come to a settlement with Turkish Cypriots on the basis of the real politics of the island and confront Britain with a joint demand. Otherwise Britain will divide and quit and the bloody chapter of India's partition might be repeated.

★

His Silent Partner

GENERAL DE GAULLE is visiting Algeria a second time to clarify his stand and streamline the administration. But Paris Press devotes more space to the General's domestic life than to the political problems facing him.

According to a society paper, his historic flight to Algeria separated him for the first time in years from his silent partner.

Little known to the world of affairs or society, but all important to the French leader as a source of strength, stability and wise counsel, is "Tante Yvonne," 62, his wife of 39 years. They were married in Caen, where she was Yvonne Vendroux, daughter of a biscuit manufacturer, and he was an awkward, young captain.

When de Gaulle's black citroen raced the 150 miles back and forth between Paris and Colombey-Les-Deux-Eglises during the height of the French crisis, Madame de Gaulle was frequently the only other passenger.

Until he was formally called to power, the General continued to make the three-hour trip in order to join his wife at home.

★

Perhaps in his towering isolation from ordinary human friendships the austere, aloof General has great need of one close companion and confident I any case, his extremely close relationship with Madame de Gaulle has long been noted as the warmer side of his nature. She is rarely far from his side.

Inevitably she is overshadowed by her husband, but it is also her nature to be shy and retiring, shunning pomp and gently discouraging interviews and honours."

But she proved herself a gracious nostess during de Gaulle's postwar term as provisional President, as well as an ardent campaign speaker for the Gaullist rally of the French people.

Her tact in dealing with illustrious political figures more than once softened her husband's notorious brusqueness.

She alone, observers have said, is able to smoothe his easily ruffled feathers. And she alone has been the person to whom he has turned to discuss each important decision of his life.

It was she who in 1933 selected the comfortable country villa at Colombey, a village of 400 souls, for their home.

Their son, Phillipe, is a naval lieutenant, daughter Elizabeth is married to an army Major.

Madame de Gaulle was busy during her husband's absence in Algiers moving into the Premier's apartments at the Hotel Matignon.

But here, as in Colombey, the evening hours will be reserved for the intimate exchange of ideas from which the General has drawn much strength over the years. Yvonne is credited with a keen political sense and an acute ability to judge character, a trait that is weak in de Gaulle.

—K.A.C.

PLAY, PASTIME ENLIVEN ANIMAL LIFE

I ONCE saw a big grizzly dancing around on its hind legs, striking dainty blows with its huge paws at a flitting butterly, in silly dalliance.

By Vance Hoyt

The great beast cavorted with the ease and delight of a mischievous cub, though he looked a bit grotesque.

Then suddenly dropping on all fours, he went bumping off through the bush.

That "one touch of nature makes the whole world kin" is shown no more clearly than by the games and play of animals —the instinct to jump and run, to stalk, leap upon one another and tussle in playful combat, is as fundamental as life itself.

In fact, it is the schooling for self-preservation; training in the skill of hunting and fighting and eluding danger.

Deer Play

Deer have a group game of tag that duplicates that of children.

When one that is "It" succeeds in overtaking another deer, it actually reaches out and tags the other with its hoof.

At times they combine this play with hide-and-seek.

They stalk one another around a hill or through the bush, adroitly doubling back or slipping through the cover to deceive or elude the pursuers.

This practice has saved the life of many a deer during the hunting season.

Antelopes likewise have definite chase and marching games that are beautiful to behold.

One of these games is to follow an imaginary leader over the plains as most of the herd forms itself into pairs, fours, eights, sixteens, until they are marching in one line, like an army of soldiers.

While this game is progressing, certain of their number stand as sentinel and spectators, and the slightest approach of an enemy is the signal for all play to cease and for them to take flight.

Otter Frolics

The otter is one of the most buoyantly playful of all wildfolk. Even when he is old, the instinct of frolic seems inherent in his nature.

I have, on several occasions, witnessed a family of otters sliding down a wet track for no other seeming reason than the joy of the sport.

OLD AND YOUNG ALIKE TOOK THEIR TURNS IN "TOBOGGANING" DOWN THE STEEP EMBANKMENT TO SPLASH INTO THE WATER BELOW, WHERE THEY LEAPED INTO THE AIR, ROLLED, TURNED SOMERSAULTS, SWAM IN SWIFT CIRCLES, AND DASHED WITH A SLITHERING MOTION OVER THE SURFACE—JOYOUSLY SYMBOLIC OF THE SPIRIT OF THE WILD.

I know of a case where a monkey and a pig became great playmates.

One of their games was for the monkey to jump on the back of the pig with its face to the swine's tail; whereupon the pig would squeal and race about.

Monkey Trick

This was not from fright, as the two had long been friends, and the stunt was a daily occurrence.

Sometimes the monkey would try to uncurl the pig's tail, and when someone laughed the monkey would look up with an assumed air of wonder, as much as to say "What's so funny?"

There is the case of another pig that enjoyed nothing better than to play tag on the lawn with the house dog and its young master.

When the pig was "It" she would tag the boy by using her snout to tip him, and tag the dog by giving it a toss into the air.

Then, with a loud grunt, the hog would scamper away, with the boy and dog in hot pursuit.

Among Birds

Many birds not only have winged playgames but dances to express their joy of life. Crows have wonderful dances of a wide variation.

They hop, skip, jump, run, turn somersaults, change positions, seemingly salute each other, suddenly stop and fly away.

Wild geese and ducks perform similar antics in the water, rolling over on their backs, swimming side by side.

CRANES AND IBISES DANCE BOTH ON WATER AND ON LAND, WHILE THE DANCE OF THE WILD TURKEY GOBBLER CONSISTS CHIEFLY OF GRACEFUL POSES, MARCHES AND WHEELINGS DONE WITH AN AIRINESS AND GRACE POSSIBLE TO FEW FEATHERED ARTISTS

Occasionally he springs into the air as if he had been turned into a featherball and was floating upward without any effort.

Even so stupid and lumbersome an animal as the hippopotamus has its moments of wild merriment.

Hippo's Antics

One such is the incident of a young hippo in a zoo which spent an entire day playing with a leaf that had drifted into its tank.

Easing his vast bulk gently into the water, the hippo swam under the floating leaf. Then, emitting a snorting blast, he blew the leaf into the air.

When it came down he shot the leaf up again.

Hour after hour the big beast played his solitary game until the leaf was finally blown out of the tank and away.

Indeed, the creatures of the wild, young and old alike, are strikingly human in their craving for amusement and diversion.

But of all the animals I have known none were quite so intelligently playful and amusing as the foxes and raccoons.

To them play is the very spirit of their wild heart seeking expression.

For instance, take the matchless friendship of Bar-Rac the raccoon, and Zorra, the little gray-fox.

Even now in their adulthood there is hardly a moment when together they are not romping and playing in high good followship.

Bar-Rac has a penchant for sly games of tag and zany manoeuvres. She loves to play tricks on her foxy friend, then squealing and snorting about the premises, throwing thing into the air in silly delight as if she had done something very smart.

New Game

On the other hand, Zorra's sense of play is more subtle. Nothing gives her more pleasure than a game she devised we call "sleding the shoe."

I CANNOT SAY WHY, BUT TO THRUST HER SLENDER NOSE INTO AN OLD SHOE AND SCOOT IT ACROSS THE FLOOR LIKE A SLEDGE ALWAYS THRILLS HER.

For many minutes at a time she will steer the shoe about the room, missing objects with a skill that is surprising.

Finally when she has had her fun, she will cast the shoe into the air utter a squeal of delight run to a corner of the room, leap into the air, strike one wall with her rear feet, bound across to the other, and race through the house with her mask-faced "pal" snorting and bumping after her.

Pure wild merriment in all its wild glory!

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FIGHT AND LOVE

Left: Two goats give a playful exhibition of Ovine fight. Right: Bovine love that stirs a string in the human heart.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

ACCORDING to Dr. Charles Wilcocks, Director of the Bureau of Hygiene and Tropical Diseases in London in the last decades of the nineteenth century medicos came to recognise that some of the important tropical diseases were transmitted from man to man, or from animals to man, by biting insects, and were beginning to be aware that the prevention of these diseases lay in their hands.

This knowledge, and the appreciation of the immense potentialities of fruitful research, had led to the foundation of the Liverpool and London Schools of Tropical Medicine in 1899 and of similar schools on the Continent.

Schools, however, were not enough, and the idea of a Society which would enable men actively practising tropical medicine abroad and at home, and conducting research into it, to exchange information on the implications of newly acquired knowledge was first suggested casually by James Cantlie, a surgeon with extensive tropical experience, to Dr. Carmichael Low, a physician of equal eminence.

The idea had proved immediately acceptable, and in 1907 the Society was formed and the first President, Sir Patrick Manson, elected. In its first year it had 186 Fellows, and today there were over 2,000.

OBJECTS

The objects of the Society were to promote the exchange of scientific information, Dr. Wilcocks said, and to encourage personal contacts between its members. At the laboratory meetings held twice a year microscopic specimens were shown and all the elaborate technical devices of the modern medical laboratory, on which so much of diagnosis depends, were displayed and explained.

Sir Patrick Manson had been the first to discover — while in busy practice in China — the crucial fact that a tropical disease of man — filariasis — was transmitted by mosquitoes.

From that had come the discovery by Sir Robert Ross that malaria was similarly transmitted.

Ross, working alone in the oppressive hot season of India, had tried many types of mosquitoes before proving that it was the anopheles mosquito that actually transmitted the disease.

"Then yellow fever was shown by the Americans to be transmitted in the same way, and later it was proved that plague, the typhus fevers, African sleeping sickness and American trypanosomiasis, dengue and sandfly fever, relapsing fever, and leishmaniasis, all had this common factor of spread by biting insects — mosquitoes, tetse flies, sandflies, fleas, lice, ticks and others."

DISCOVERIES

The importance of these discoveries could hardly be overemphasised, Dr. Wilcocks said, when it was remembered that some of the greatest victories of preventive medicine had rested on the attack on the insect carriers of these diseases. "Malaria, for instance, has been overcome in Cyprus, Mauritius, British Guiana, large tracts of India, the Far East, and the Americas, by the use of insecticides to kill the mosquitoes.

"Typhus is prevented by DDT which kills the lice which carry it, and similar means are used for leishmaniasis and American trypanosomiasis. The tsetse flies which carry African sleeping sickness are not easily attacked by these insecticides, but great success in prevention has been achieved by attack on the breeding of these flies."

As an example of the results that had flowed from the work of Manson and his successors, Dr. Wilcocks referred to the work of Sir Leonard Rogers in showing that amoebic dysentery could be successfully treated with emetine. Sir Leonard, who had been President of the Society after his retirement from the Indian Medical Service, had also introduced new treatments for leprosy, and advised on the prevention of cholera by immunisation. Still—at the age of ninety—absorbed in the subject of medicine, although not practising, Sir Leonard had said recently that he was writing the most important paper he had ever written—on cholera.

Reckoning

"Surely even statisticians will admit that not one in a million women — or men — will in real life conform to the statistical unit which we label 'the average woman' or 'the average man'. An average is not a person — it's the answer to a sum—which needs to be remembered by other people than the wife in the old story who didn't want to have more than two children, after learning that every third chil born into the world is a Chinaman."

— Sam Pollock.

Children's Prayers Sustain SAC Pilots

PLATTSBURGH Air Force Base, N.Y.

WHEN Strategic Air Command jet bombers of the 380th Bombardment Wing ride off the runway here on long missions to defend America, the pilots carry with them the prayers of the seventh grade pupils of St. John's School.

Each child has his own pilot, prays for him and writes to him frequently.

Children's prayers for pilots at many bases is spreading and has exercised a profound influence on the pilots and their families, and raised the morale of the entire SAC operation.

It all began when 12-year-old Michael Haley, wrote Maj. Richard W. Kane, of the 529th Bomber Squadron, "I have been praying for you. The children in our class pray for other pilots. We are in the seventh grade of St. John's School.

"Sister Mary Theodore suggested this idea of praying for the pilots who keep our skies free. Whenever we hear a B-47 warm up, we always say a prayer. I thank you for keeping me safe and all the people in America."

Other pilots also got letters from other boys and girls.

Soon the pilots were phoning their "proteges," thanking them, getting to know them better.

Maj. Currie said, "Even those of us who are not religious were strangely affected by these letters. As for myself, Tommy's letter goes with me on every flight."

SKIN—DIVING GRADUATES

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

THE first clear day when their classroom isn't muddy, 23 students of the Oceanographic Institute at Florida State University will dive in for their final exams.

If they pass they will be qualified to go octopus-hunting on the bottom of the Gulf of Mexico.

Class members — mostly biology and geology students — took the required skin-diving course so that they could help wrestle up octopuses for research and conduct a detailed study of other sea life and sediments under the Gulf.

The classroom where they will take their finals is a water-filled, 100-foot-deep limestone tank near here.

After a written test (on land), Instructor R. A. Waller, a former navy underwater demolition diver, will require students to dive to the 80-to-100-foot level and remove their diving masks and air tubes.

He said "panic" resulting from trouble with diving equipment is the most serious danger faced by skin-divers.

Concerning other hazards, such as sharks and barracudas, he said, "the thing to remember is not to provoke them."

Dr. Robert B. Short, Professor of Zoology, hopes that the skin-diving grads will be able to help get him off the limb with an octopus research project he is conducting for the national science foundation.

He received a $6,300 grant to study a parasite that lives in the kidneys of octopuses from the Gulf of Mexico.

But so far he has had a hard time collecting the necessary 50 octopuses needed for the project. Apparently heavy rains, he said, drove the octopuses out of their usual haunts into deeper water.

As a result he has posted a $2 reward for each octopus delivered alive to his laboratory. He said it will not necessarily raise the student's grade, however.

The Fresh Air Of Freedom

If I had to name just one thing as the main fear of young Australians I should — without any hesitation at all—declare it to be not the fear of war, nor the fear of poverty or want or unemployment but rather the fear that the week-end following might be wet and the youngsters' game of Sunday or Saturday tennis wrecked. Nor is this fear as flippant as it sounds. It is noticeable ONLY because other fears in Australia are ABSENT."

— Russell Braddon.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

THE great "NO-CHANGER," who worsted C. R. Das at the Gaya Congress, has changed. Rajaji who declared, when he was Chief Minister of Madras, that Communists were his "Enemy No. 1", has come out to give a certificate to Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad, the Chief Minister of Kerala.

Even his letter to the editor of a daily, which wrote an editorial on the subject, does not make convincing reading.

Let us, therefore, take a closer look at the whole queer episode.

Mr. Chakravarti Rajagopalachari, former Governor-General of India, and twice Chief Minister of Madras, has been living in political retirement for some years now.

He is considered one of India's elder statesmen, past the Biblical age of three score and ten.

He has every now and then come out in the open opposing Hindi as official language in the South, campaigning against the B.C.G., asking Kruschev, Russia's Prime Minister, and President Eisenhower of America to stop nuclear tests and ban Atomic and Hydrogen-bombs.

Now and then the Indian Press has given him and his opponents some space to voice the opposite sides of the controversies raised. Kruschev has also written to him.

Goes All-Out

But now Mr. Rajagopalachari has gone all out and given a certificate of character to Mr. E. M. Sankaran Namboodiripad, the present Chief Minister of Kerala and a highlight of the Communist Party of India.

Last week Mr. Namboodiripad went to Madras to preside over the Madras People's Convention in support of the Stockholm Congress on Disarmament.

Mr. Rajagopalachari, as **pater familias**, asked the people of Madras to give the Kerala Chief Minister a rousing reception irrespective of their party affiliations.

He said: "I was with Mr. Namboodiripad in prison. Even then I was struck and impressed by his conduct and behaviour. I expected very much from him and much of it has now been fulfilled."

And Rajagopalachari was with Mr. Namboodiripad at the Convention and pictures of them together have appeared in most of papers. Rajaji seems to be in a quite happy mood, and looking with admiration towards the Kerala Chief Minister.

As an elderly statesman Mr. Rajagopalachari has the right to rise above party politics.

In fact as he has often gone during the last few years against the policies of the Government of India and also of the Congress, now few worry much about keeping him on the track.

Of course whenever there is any difference of opinion, as in matters like the propagation of B.C.G. and Hindi, the Government policy is enunciated with emphasis and then they leave Rajaji to himself and to his personal predilections.

But in the present case, the *pater familias* seems to have transgressed the limits of harmless tributes that one can pay to a political opponent.

Council Boycott

Let us probe a little deeper into the mind of Rajaji.

During the era of boycott of legislatures at a certain meeting he was asked that if the conditions changed, would he, a no-changer then, accept the decision of the Congress and join the freedom battle in the council chambers.

IRRESPECTIVE OF THE PREVAILING TREND TOWARDS ENTRY OF COUNCILS, RAJAJI VEHEMENTLY SAID HE WOULD OPPOSE THE MOVE. AND FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS HE AND HIS FRIENDS TRIED THEIR BEST TO OPPOSE IT.

But later when Mahatmaji blessed the change and had no objection to Codngressmen carrying the freedom fight into the council chamber, Rajaji kept aloof for a long time.

We had not yet attained Independence in 1937. With the Muslim League antics of two-nation theory and talk of partition India was still in the leading strings of the British. But Rajaji accepted Chief Ministership of Madras under Congress orders.

LEGISLATURES, THEN, AS DURING THE SWARAJ PARTY ERA, WERE STILL BEING BOOSTED BY THE BRITISH AS THE PEOPLE'S SUPPORT TO THE BRITISH ADMINISTRATION OF THE COUNTRY.

And what as tactics he spurned at one time he was ready to use later, though disillusionment was in store for the entire Congress organisation. And they had to come out after about 27 months in office.

In spite of the highly intellectual level on which Rajaji moves there has been throughout his political career a kind of crusading zeal, sometimes bordering on fanaticism, for an idea or even a losing cause.

Red Line

The Council Entry episode, his opposition to the B.C.G. campaign, the anti-Hindi or pro-English propaganda are some of these traits coming out in the open.

Rajaji could not have forgotten the controversy that was raised by Mr. Namboodiripad soon after the Deviculam election that dividing the country into Communist and anti-Communist camps might lead to civil war as in China.

Mr. Shriman Narayan, Congress General Secretary, has refuted the charge that the Congress attitude in Kerala was one of destroying the Communists.

In the latest issue of the Economic Review, he says: "It is indeed fantastic to compare Indian conditions with those of China. India is firmly wedded to democracy and there should be no question of any possibility of a civil war between different political parties which believe in democracy. It is, however, for the Communist Party to assure the public that they do not think in terms of any violence or civil war in India."

However, it is a good turn that Mr. Namboodiripad took while addressing the mammoth public meeting at the Marina in Madras the other day.

He stressed that India's progress depended on the fulfilment of her Plans and speaking about the Second Plan now in operation, he gave Communistic hints about raising the money in the country instead of depending on foreign aid and urged all parties to join in making the Plan a success.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY HE SAID WAS PURSUING A POLICY WHICH WOULD HELP TO BUILD THE UNITY OF INDIA. (OF COURSE HE DID NOT SAY WHETHER IT WAS UNDER COMMUNIST AEGIS.)

He said at Madras: "I can very confidently claim that no honest Congressman has any criticism of the major policies that we are pursuing today."

Their common complaint was that the Communists were strengthening their party. "If we strengthen ourselves by serving the people honestly, why should you worry?" he asked.

Does the sting lie in the tail?

Pak Hand

The Naga area has been a land of some kind of mystery.

Whether it was the missionaries, who originally encouraged the idea of an independent Nagaland so that they could have a free hand in proselytising the tribal people, or some other underground agents, the fight against the Union Government is going on for years, though on a minor scale.

It was reported some time back that Phizo, the leader of the recalcitrants had crossed into Burma and sought aid from across the border. But the Burmese authorities, as our good neighbours, do not seem to have given any ear to Phizo's serenade.

Even the then Chief Minister of East Pakistan, Mr. Ataur Rahman Khan, early this month denied having given any encouragement to the hostile Nagas, when he was questioned at Karachi on Mr. Nehru's allegations of Pak support to them.

But last week the Assam C.I.D. have arrested a Naga by name Dally Namo who was employed in Government service for some time, as being the liaison man for correspondence with Pakistan authorities. Some important documents also have been seized.

Now the Pakistan Commission official at Shillong has been called to Dacca.

In the meanwhile depradations by the hostile Nagas continue on the plains. The latest news conveys a threat to three different areas of Assam.

★

The Naga area was a battlefield in the last war. The British as well as the Japanese must have made dumps of arms in several places in the area as handy for the sea-saw battle that was raging till the latter were driven out. But these arms and munitions could not be inexhaustible.

The hostile Nagas must be getting outside arms and munitions, to carry on their depredations for years. And if Burma has refused to aid them the only obvious source is Pakistan.

And now slowly evidence is coming out to fix the responsibility in the right place.

Big Promise

Malaria Eradication Publicity Week was inaugurated by Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, Union Health Minister, on June 23.

The Malaria Control Programme started in 1953 has brought down the incidence by 60 per cent, from about 61 millions to 21 millions.

BEFORE THIS PROGRAMME WAS TAKEN UP, THERE WERE PATCHES OF SUCH INTENSE MALARIAL AREAS IN THE COUNTRY THAT A TRANSFER OF A GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE TO SUCH AREAS WAS CONSIDERED AS TRANSPORTATION TO ANDAMANS!

And hilly areas like Coorg showed a poor rate of rise in population.

The intense programme now chalked out, it is hoped will eradicate the scourge in six years, thanks to W.H.O. and UNICEF.

— B.G.L.

WAVE MACHINE ADDS SEA EFFECT TO SWIMMING POOLS

BRUSSELS.

NO COUNTRY THOUGHT OF THE INTRIGUING INVENTION THE DUTCH BROUGHT TO THE WORLD'S FAIR—A WAVE MACHINE FOR SWIMMING POOLS.

"You mean wave machines are not used in swimming pools in the United States?" inquired the young Dutch student from Delft who is the guide for visitors to the wave exhibit. He was incredulous.

"The Dutch Company that makes these machines could export them to your country," he added. "We have them in public pools in Holland because it makes swimmers feel they are in the sea, and we are used to the sea."

In the fascinating Netherlands Pavilion at the Brussels Exposition, the Dutch display their wave gadget, not in a swimming pool, but in a serious and realistic replica of the shoreline of their country.

Built Dyke

To show the constant battle they fight to keep their land from going under water, the Hollanders built an actual dyke, 250 feet long, and 25 feet high, in the pavilion.

It is true to life. One side is covered with grass and a real ligthouse, and the other with the basalt, stones and woven reeds that form the dykes in Holland. They even added a realistic "ocean"—a basin of water with two-foot high waves that roll and break on the sloping dyke.

In another part of the pavilion is a second wave machine in a glass-enclosed pool. There one can see the machine, consisting of big sheets of metal electrically powered to rhythmically push the water forward.

This exhibit illustrates how the Dutch measure the height and weight of waves before they start to build a new dyke.

Two poles are set in the glass pool at the point where the waves break. They contain instruments connected to other instruments on "land" that record the power of the "enemy," the sea.

"The wave machines in our swimming pools are the same, only covered by screens so swimmers can't get hurt by them," the guide said.

The Dutch waves have become one of the most talked about "stars" of the exposition. Each day the miniature ocean and the wave-measuring display are surrounded by hundreds of visitors intrigued by the whitecaps and spray.

Reclamation

The pavilion also features a miniature landscape showing the country's two current dyke-building projects of reclaiming land that is under water, kiown as the Zuyder Zee and Delta reclamation plans.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

By Aline Mosby

PARIS HAS SENSE OF HUMOUR

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

THROUGH Cabinet crises, insurrections and the imminence of civil war, the Gaullic sense of humour cannot be suppressed.

Among its stories on the 11th-hour meetings between cabinet officials and party leaders, the Paris "Dimanche Matin" noted that General Corniglion Molinier had been offered the following posts in the French government, all of them within 24 hours: Minister of National Defence, Minister of the Sahara, Minister of Public Health and Deputy Minister to the Premier.

"I am nothing more than an ex-future minister," said the bewildered General.

★

"L'Aurore," another Paris newspaper pointed out that France in the midst of its crisis had no shortage of Presidents. Mm. Amedee Chivot and Jacques Fromentin, it said, have founded the "National Union of French Presidents."

Presidents of what? Of anything—school boards, merchants' societies, ping pong clubs. NUFP statistics revealed there are 3,000,000 such presidents in France, none of whom have to deal with a collapse of the Fourth Republic.

★

"Paris Presse" observed that some Parisians have novel ways of showing their concern for the country's troubles. Before the crisis, the paper said, the cafe "Sans Souci" (without worry) on the Rue De Douai had its full name in neon lights. After the crisis, it was pointed out, the management extinguished the "without" part.

"Let's face it! Our marriage just hasn't worked out."

talking of BOOKS

RED CROSS SAGA OF SERVICE

UNIVERSALITY IN ACTION: A League of Red Cross Societies' Publication; printed in Switzerland — Impr. H. Studer S. A., Geneve.

THIS book is a priceless saga of the service rendered to ailing humanity, unobsessed by considerations of caste or creed, by the Red Cross under the most trying circumstances and in places where human fragments and gunpowder often lie together.

It is a queer world indeed where despite the existing stress and suffering more conflicts loom large on the horizon calling for the selfless devotion of the Red Cross to lend a helping hand in the rescue of the wounded and the ailing.

NON-PARTISAN

Under its banner of neutrality, the Red Cross has walked into opposite camps during the global wars caring for the wounded prisoners, the roofless refugees or those who lay uncared for.

This confidence that it has been able to win as a peaceful, non-partisan organisation has meant a lot to those who felt that there was no relief in sight or in inculcating the ideals of sympathy and kindness which make for peace within oneself.

The book is the story of the League's work from 1952 to 1956 told in a simple and crisp manner setting out its humanitarian work in a true and clear perspective winning the immediate attention and sympathy of the reader.

CALAMITIES

Natural calamities like earthquakes and floods and the man-made ones like riots and wars have taken a heavy toll in recent times leaving in their wake men, women and children for whom an ounce of speedy aid means a lot more than a bushel of it later.

To this humanity in distress the Red Cross has been the symbol of a life-giving elixir making the lives of so many worth living.

Its origins can be traced back to 1863 when a committee of five tried to examine the humanitarian proposals made by Henri Dunant after he had witnessed the horrors of the battle of Solferino. In October the same year, the committee called together in Geneva an international congress which laid down principles for the first voluntary aid societies which later became known as the National Red Cross, Red Crescent and Red Lion and Sun Societies.

Mention has also been made of the work done by the Indian Red Cross in the Korean War which has been described by its chairman, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur as the most important international assignment ever entrusted to any individual Red Cross society.

The book will be very useful to anyone who desires to acquire first-hand knowledge, compiled in neat and compact form, about the League which makes it a treat for reading and at the same time kindles in the reader a spirit of sympathy and kindness for the ailing. A long jump indeed across the barriers of race and colour.

—B. R. C.

New Book Spotlights Education In U.S.

TODAY ABOUT $12,000,000,000 A YEAR IS SPENT ON PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATION, AND THE COST SEEMS TO BE RISING ABOUT $1,000,000,000 A YEAR.

In order to put teachers' pay at its prewar scale relative to the working population as a whole; in order to cover urgently required new construction, both current and backlog, and in order to provide for about 1,000,000 additional pupils a year, we shall have to increase our annual school bill by about $10,000,000,000 in the next 10 years.

This assumes no inflation, but it does assume a rise of educational standards matching that of the economy generally.

Where is the money to come from? Local Governments can no longer carry the full burden of school costs.

At the beginning of this century they were getting in revenues five times as much as State Governments and 60 per cent more than the Federal Government. Today State revenues and local revenues are about equal, and each amounts to about one-quarter as much as federal revenues.

CAPACITY

The inadequate fiscal capacity of State and local Government, the unequal capacities of States, and the urgent requirements of national defence are among the reasons for federal support of schools.

Poor states try harder; but they have had to accept low standards.

Thus in relation to income, Mississippi spends twice as much for school aid as New York.

Yet in 1953-54, expenditures per pupil averaged $110 for Alabama and Mississippi and $341 for New York.

The Federal Government today maintains a miscellany of more than 200 direct and indirect programmes in education. But it has never set forth a national education policy. I believe such a policy must now be hammered out. Recalling that until recent years the U. S. had no national policy toward employment, I suggest a parallel between these two great aspects of our national life.

PARALLEL

A proposed Education Act of 1958 could be modelled on the Employment Act of 1956.

And just as there is a council of economic advisers, under the terms of the Employment Act, the President should be assisted by a council of educational advisers.

Today we must project the federal government into the role of under-writing at least half the annual school deficit of $10,000,000,000 expected 10 years from now.

I suggest the following:

Support to the States by the Federal Government of $20 per pupil, covering approximately 40,000,000 pupils the first year at a cost of $800,000,000.

Increase to $100 per pupil so that by the 10th year federal support would amount to $5,000,000,000 for 50,000,000 pupils.

This form of federal school support is preferable to a construction programme, because it permits local school authorities to use the money in the most effective way: for salaries, equipment, or construction.

BIG CRISIS

I believe a per-pupil grant basis is preferable to the Administration's formula in the ill-fated School Construction Bill of 1957.

Under any federal programme, wealthy states pay more because they contribute more, relative to their income, in federal taxes.

Poor states also gain more because they have more school children in relation to population, and because a given payment buys more than in the high-income states.

It is not necessary to adjust payments inversely to per-capita incomes.

Colleges and universities, which now cost about $3,000,000,000 a year, confront a crisis even more acute than do the public schools.

A growing proportion of young Americans seek and deserve admission. One in every three of college age is now enrolled—in California one in two—and the total, now 3,000,000, is headed toward 6,000,000 by 1970.

Further, our higher institutions are now in the front line of freedom's world competition with Communism.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Because of the growth of the economy, and the impending doubling of enrolment, institutions of higher learning will require from $3,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000 a year more in the next ten or 12 years.

Possibly half of this can be expected from increases of tuition, gifts, and the rise of state and local government contributions as income rises.

But what about the other half? Here again the Federal Government has responsibilities.

ITS FIRST AND MAJOR MOVE SHOULD BE A SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME.

Tragically, the great majority of America's most promising youngsters today never finish college, in most cases because their families can't afford it.

Nearly two out of every three of the top 20 per cent of our high school boys and girls never earn a degree; 20,000 of them each year drop out after high school graduation. America can no longer afford—if it ever could—this vast leakage of its precious talent.

I recommend that, beginning with 20,000 a year, 100,000 four-year federal scholarships be made available annually to high school graduates, the awards to be based on both merit and need, and the winners to attend the institutions of their choice.

Because tuition payments characteristically do not cover costs, the Government should further contribute to each institution an amount equal to the difference between the student's tuition payment and the cost of educating him.

At a dol. 800 average. I estimate the cost of these scholarships, plus the added cost-bonuses, at dol. 500,000,000 a year when the programme is fully developed.

FELLOWSHIPS

A fellowship programme is also required. The U. S. is producing only one Ph.D. for every 50 Bachelors and first professional degrees.

This is not nearly enough to staff our colleges and carry on research.

At least 30,000 fellowships, at dol. 1,500 average a year, should be made available, at a cost of about dol. 50,000,000 a year.

To supplement the scholarship and fellowship programme, I propose a federally guaranteed loan programme to finance tuition and, if necessary, part of other costs, with the repayment period ranging from 20 to 40 years. This would be self-liquidating.

With this kind of financing, our colleges can more nearly charge tuition on the basis of costs, and thus raise faculty salaries to a level commensurate with current national standards of pay.

For the government this is much less costly than various schemes for tax exemption or tax credits bestowed upon parents, whether they need this relief or not.

Use of federal credit for new college buildings, now limited to dormitories and other "self-liquidating" projects, should be extended to all construction by colleges and universities.

By William Benton

AMONG many other accomplishments, William Benton has been Democratic Senator from Connecticut, a trustee of Chicago University, Assistant Secretary of State and, currently, chairman of the Board of both Encyclopedia Britannica and Encyclopedia Britannica Films.

Here, in excerpts from his forthcoming book, "This Is The Challenge" (American Heritage Publishing Co.). Mr. Benton tells how he would solve America's educational problems.

"Has Jones been with us long?"
"No, he's been against us from the start."

Homely Touch

Chronicle Correspondent

WHEN word leaked out that the most glamorous grandmother of Hollywood and New York had been invited to the dinner recently by the Secretary of State John Foster Dulles in honour of the visiting president of Germany, a lot of people asked how come?

Marlene Dietrich was included on the State Department guest list for the protocol-bound dinner at the Pan-American Union for President Theodor Heuss to give a "homely touch" to an otherwise very formal affair. Since when did the glamorous Marlene ever add that to anything?

Well, long before she made her success on the screen in Hollywood, she was top box office draw in Berlin. It seemed fitting to ask this exciting German-American grandmother to add a dash of allure to the dinner for Germany's president.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Baloney?

Indian View Of US Foreign Policy

THE GREAT ABDICATION. By Harin Shah. Published by Atma Ram and Sons, Kashmere Gate, Delhi 6. Pages 327. Price Rs. 12.50.

THE role of American foreign policy in Asia and Africa since the end of the Second World War is a subject of great significance.

As is apparent from the title the author is not favourably disposed to American foreign policy in this region.

At the same time, he takes care to indicate that he has no basic emotional inhibitions in relation to the country itself, but that on the contrary he is an admirer of the American heritage.

The basic conclusion of the author seems to be that in the post-war period, the United States showed itself incapable of understanding the urges that motivated the newly liberated or rapidly advancing countries of the Asiatic and African continents.

He believes that the goodwill of the Chinese populations was forfeited by the Americans with every measure of assistance that was given to Chiang Kai-shek and that even its economic aid to the countries of the region has failed to establish support for the United States among the people of these countries because of the military aid to some of them with which it has been accompanied.

This is a point of view about American foreign policy that is fairly widely accepted in this country.

Even if one did not agree with this point of view, it would have been possible to welcome the book as an exposition of this viewpoint.

Unfortunately, the book is hardly of a quality to justify the statement that it ought to be widely read.

Neither is the author's point of view sufficiently supported by logical analysis and arguments nor is the author's command over the language adequate. High flown sentences whose meaning is obscure are hardly helpful to the reader who wishes to understand what the author has to say.

The book is divided into two parts.

In the first part, there is a historical examination of the development of American foreign policy over the post-war period in the context of various significant events in this region.

In the second part, events in various parts of the region are covered separately.

The book carries a foreword by M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament.

H.

GREAT-GRANDPA'S FAVOURITE COMICS

By Nellie Ryder Gates

BANGOR, Me.

"1ST, I want a offis; 2nd, I need a offis; 3rd, a offis wood suit me; therefore, 4th, I shood like to hev an offis."

This may not seem like much of a gag to you, but it made great-grandfather laugh. And don't put great-grandfather down as a square. The author of the above witticism was "Petroleum V. Nasby," a favourite of Abraham Lincoln's.

There was no Bob Hope in those days or a Groucho Marx.

Not even Jack Benny was around. But great-grandfather had his favourite comedians even if there was no national laugh week, celebrated this year from April 7 to point up how desperately the world needs laughter.

What made great-grandfather laugh?

Same Pattern

Chances are it was a joke told by one of the "Down East Yankees," humorous characters suddenly popular in the middle of the 19th century, "long-sided and nimble ... indefatigably rural, sharp, uncouth, witty."

They went about the country peddling, swapping, lecturing, writing and practical joking, some of them wearing the traditional Yankee costume, white bell-crowned hat, a long-tailed coat, usually bright blue, eccentric red and white striped thousers and long boot straps.

All of the same pattern, yet each was different. David Crockett being almost the only one who used the name with which he was born.

They all talked in the drawling, "Down East" vernacular, or as James Russell Lowell called it, Yankee lingo.

He was a Down East Yankee of course when he wrote under the name "Hezekiah Biglow."

There was "Josh Billings" who said "Laff ev'ry time you pheel tickled, and laff once in a while, anyway."

There was "Sam Slick" whose name was Thomas Chandler Haliburton. He said, "We can do without any article of luxury we have never had; but when once obtained, it is not in auman natur' to surrender it voluntarily."

And there was "Nasby — David Ross Locke—of whom Lincoln said, "If I could write like him, I'd give up my office." His shots were most often political.

Perhaps great-grandfather couldn't sit in front of his TV and watch his favourite comedians play the violin and die "a-laffin'" at them, but he could read what they said in his favourite newspaper, and every time they lectured in his town, which was often, for as they became more popular, these Yankees travelled far and wide, he could be there in the front row slapping his knee.

Charles Farrar Browne, 'Artemus Ward" to great-grandfather, made his reputation on the Cleveland Plain Dealer. He wrote "The High-handed Outrage of Utica," about the woes of a wax museum proprietor when a yokel kicks in his statue of Judas. "The False 'Postle."

IT DOESNT READ LIKE MUCH TODAY BUT LINCOLN WAS SO AMUSED THAT HE READ THE STORY TO HIS CABINET JUST BEFORE HE PRESENTED THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

Some Cabinet members were outraged but Lincoln said he would die if he didn't have something to relieve the tension.

Ward's "Essay on Fort" is quoted even today.

"Every man has a fort," he wrote. "It's sum men's fort to do one thing and sum other men's fort to do another, while there is numeris shiftless critters goin' round loose whose fort is not to do nothin'. My fort is show bizness and ritin choice famely literatoor for the noospapers."

Paper Job

Seba Smith, perhaps the best known of them all, started out as a real Yankee peddler with a load of homemade ax handles, a big cheese and a bundle of yarn for woollen stockings.

But the minute he began sending letters back home, everyone told him he should be writing for the papers.

HE GOT A JOB AT THE FIRST PAPER TO WHICH HE APPLIED AND FOR 20 YEARS THE LETTERS OF "MAJOR JACK DOWNING" WERE KNOWN THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.

Edgar Allan Joe said his pieces were "very clever, coarse but full of fun, wit, sarcasm and common sense."

Very soon he was a national figure and spent most of his time in Washington.

Bill Nye

He became a very good friend of President Jackson whom he called "The Old General."

Most of his writings were political; you might call him the Will Rogers of his day.

Edgar Wilson Nye was another of great-grandfather's favourites. Only he knew him as Bill Nye.

He was a lawyer, Justice of the Peace, school principal, member of the city council and postmaster in Wyoming, before he began to send his pieces in to the papers under the name of Bill Nye.

He took to the lecture platform like all the rest of the Yankees and in 1885 he and James Whitcomb Riley toured the country together, each reading the other's work.

Sample Nye-ism: "I've allus bin told that Wagner's music is better than it sounds."

Canada Wants National Flag

Chronicle Correspondent

OTTAWA.

Canada is the only independent country in the world without a national flag of its own.

A fresh wave of interest in the flag question has been started here by reports that Prime Minister John Diefenbaker's government may do something about it.

And a spate of competitions and polls on flag design has begun.

Hopes are that Canada will have a national flag to wave for its 100th birthday in 1967, but there is no certainty about it.

The flag controversy has waxed and waned for 91 years here, ever since Canada became an independent Dominion.

And one of Diefenbaker's Cabinet Ministers recently remarked there are "many things that are now more important than choosing a design for a new Canadian flag."

So it is quite possible Canada's centennial will be celebrated under its merchant shipping ensign.

Oddly, although Canada has practically no merchant marine, the flag of its trading fleet was designated the Dominion's national colours by government order in 1945.

The Canadian Merchant Marine ensign is a simple adaptation of the British Merchant Marine's famous "Red Duster."

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Students' YMCA Claim 'Times' T. T.'s Team Championship

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HATS OFF TO THE STUDENTS' Y. M. C. A. FOR REGAINING THE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP IN THE "TIMES OF INDIA" OPEN TABLE TENNIS TOURNAMENT, THIS EVENING, ON THE TABLE OF THE SPONSORING CLUB. IN BEATING THE STATE BANK OF INDIA BY THREE MATCHES TO TWO, THEY WON THE HERBERT SMITH CHALLENGE SHIELD, WHICH THEY HAD ANNEXED TWICE IN A ROW BEFORE THEY SURRENDERED THE TITLE LAST YEAR.

The hero of the success was junior Himansu Vakil whose qualities of head and heart must be saluted for steering his side to an exciting finish in the deciding game.

Vakil took the table first. Though he lost to Baji Khambatta, he must be patted on the back for taking the middle game.

Then followed Gautam Divan to even the score with his victory over Bomi Amalsadwala, but the champions trailed thereafter, when Diwan and Vakil forfeited the doubles match to Khambatta and Amalsadwala, who were compelled to run the full course.

DECIDER

The Students' Y. M. C. A. again went ahead through Diwan and the atmosphere became tense when Vakil was pitted against Amalsadwala for the match to decide the championship.

The junior breezed into a lead of 15-5 in the opening game with his piercing forehand drives to which his opponent had no telling reply.

But then the bankman gnawed his way to 18-20 after trailing 13-19 before forfeiting the game

Encouraged by the success, Vakil then raced to 14-6 and 20-16 and the match seemed all over bar the shouting.

The cup of hope of a straight game was dashed from his expectant lifts, when Amalsadwala ran away with six consecutive points with his rocklike defence.

STUNG BY THE REVERSE, VAKIL THEN BECAME AS THE BITING WIND THAT BLEW HIS OPPONENT OFF THE TABLE. ALL THAT AMALSADWALA COULD NOTCH WERE TWELVE POINTS, THE MAJORITY OF THEM BEING ERRORS ON THE PART OF VAKIL.

The results of the Team Championship were:

Himansu Vakil lost to Baji Khambatta 18-21, 21-18, 14-21; Gautam Diwan beat Bomi Amalsadwala 21-9, 21-10; Diwan and Vakil lost to Khambatta and Amalsadwala 20-22, 21-7, 15-21; Diwan beat Khambatta 21-17, 21-15; Vakil beat Amalsadwala 21-18, 20-22, 21-12.

A Day Of Joy And Sorrow

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE was joy and sorrow today in the long card of the "Times of India" Open Table Tennis Championships at the "Times" Sports Club. The ones to rejoice most were Mahadeo Shinde and D. D. Walawalkar who shot out N. Krishnamurthy and Suhas Varadkar in the first rounds of the men's doubles.

The surprise was that the victory was achieved in straight games, 22-20, 21-16.

But most of the interest centred on the quarter-finals of the women's singles in which Bombay's two top-notchers, Miss Prisca Nunes and Miss Joy D'Souza were pushed to a deciding game by Miss Joyce Meyer and Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla respectively.

The results were:—

Men's Singles: (Second Round): L. A. Ramani beat S. Ramnath 22-24, 21-19, 21-10; G. Sahadeo beat N. B. R. Samuel 21-13, 21-17; Mohan G. Naik beat N. K. Desai 21-9, 21-14; N. G. Merchant beat P. S. Talwar 12-21, 21-6, 21-15; S. R. Kadlay beat V. K. Murthy 21-15, 21-14; R. R. Chachad beat S. D. Bedekar 21-9, 21-3; S. V. Ganesh beat S. Desai 16-21, 22-20, 21-16; A. Yeshwant beat M. P. Sukla 21-10, 21-19; D. S. Varadkar beat P. K. Jadhav 21-14, 21-18; Ossie Dyer beat V. G. Pradhan 21-15, 21-12; M. M. Naik beat S. G. Ponda 21-15, 21-13; V. B. Jog beat S. S. Sawhney 21-17, 21-14; A. Rangoonwala beat P. M. Rana 21-18, 21-17; G. R. Naidu beat D. V. Vagha 25-23, 21-19; F. R. Khodaiji beat J. S. Rane 21-9, 23-21; B. P. Patel beat D. J. Sheth 21-19, 21-19; D. N. Bhatkal beat S. G. Ruparel 21-14, 21-11; M. M. Rana beat H. H Bhatia 21-14, 21-14; S. Welling beat M. R. Pednekar 21-13, 21-19.

Men's Doubles (First Round): D. D. Walawalkar and M. Shinde beat N. Krishnamurthy and S. S. Varadkar 22-20, 21-16; Ossie Dyer and R. M. Khatau w.o. M. M. Samuel and A. Fernandes; D. P. Somaya and V. D. Parker w.o. P. S. Jasuja and Partner; S. B. Joag and Y. S. Vyas w.o. S. V. Hirlekar and B. B. Kamath; M. M. Naik and G. Sahadeo w.o. S. R. Potnis and A J Lavakare; B S Khambata and S V Rangaraj beat V G Pradhan and P U Kamath 21-13, 21-15; S K Thackersey and G R Divan beat S P Bedekar and P K Jadhav 21-10, 21-12; D P Sampat and M I. Lulla beat Mayur Shah and F R Khodaiji 21-17 18-21, 21-19; A S Mazumdar and A Mazumdar beat M R Pednekar and M P Sukla 10-21, 21-18, 24-22; S G Ruparel and Mayur Vyas beat S Desai and A K Bhiwapurkar 21-13, 22-20; G R Naidu and S V Ganesh beat M Nagi and Ramnath 21-14, 21-15; J C Vora and S R Irani w.o. Ramzan Khan and J K Shah; S P Dahanukar and S Ramkrishna w.o. R G Asher and Partner; A Rangoonwala and S G Ponda w.o. K D A Narayan and D K. Koli; N G Merchant and S. R. Samuel w.o. J E Pereira and N T Narkar; D N Bhatkal and S B Kazi beat D V Vagha and L A Ramani 16-21, 21-18, 21-19.

Women's Singles (Quarter-finals): Prisca Nunes beat Joyce Meyer 21-18, 12-21, 24-22, 17-21, 21-15; Saroj Mirkar beat Indira Iengar 23-21, 21-17, 14-21, 21-19; Joy D. Souza beat Gool Nasikwala 15-21, 19-21, 21-16, 22-20, 21-13; Chitra Nargolkar beat Sunanda Murur 21-9, 21-14, 21-15.

Women's Doubles (Quarter-finals): Gool Nasikwala and Joyce Meyer beat Vatsala Naik and Myra Pereira 21-14, 21-15; Saroj Mirkar and Indira Iengar beat Chitra Nargolkar and Kishori Anandkar 21-19, 15-21, 21-15.

Juniors' Singles (Third Round): H B Vakil beat A M Merchant 21-18, 21-12; S Balaram beat S I Khandwala 21-17, 21-19; L R Chadha beat B Pinto 21-14, 18-21, 21-16; S B Mazumdar beat N N Ghorpade 21-19, 21-13; F Kaitan beat N O Shah 21-19, 19-21, 21-16; P D Doomasia beat Nandu Nadkarni 21-12, 21-19; A Rangoonwala beat A S Shah 21-18, 21-17; R R Kamath beat A D Palekar 19-21, 21-11, 21-16.

LOS ANGELES: Australian Murray Rose won the 1,500 metres at the International Swimming Gala here on Friday night, after a stirring race with Japan's Tsuyoshi Yamanaka. Rose's time was 17 min. 58.5 secs. and that of Yamanaka, 18 min. 0.1 seconds.

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NoCooperage Soccer Again

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Saturday evening, the fifth day in succession, saw football at the Cooperage cancelled due to the heavy rains.

Tomorrow at 5-30 p.m. Caltex meet Tatas in the Senior League.

New World Record

LOS ANGELES, June 28

The young American woman swimmer Sylira Rouska beat the world record for the 400 metres for style swim at an International Gala in Los Angeles last night.

She covered the distance in 5 minutes 46.5 seconds.

THE DANES ARE HERE

India beat Denmark by 6-3, in the International Badminton Tie on Friday. Here is the five-man Danish team, captained by J. H. Hansen (second from left), with their manager, B. Frederiksen (extreme right) photographed on their arrival in Bombay on Wednesday last.

If This Is Sportsmanship, Well...

CHRONICLE T. T. CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MRS. GOOL NASIKWALLA must retire as a protest. I repeat a thousand times that the Triple crown holder of the 1952 Asian Championship must retire. Not because Old Man Time is the arch enemy of every athlete, the dreaded spectre that haunts the steps of every man and woman who climbs to the champion's chair, but because all-Bombay does not know how to love a fine sportsman.

Tritely and aptly has it been said that one's sportsmanship will be remembered long after one's victories and defeats have been forgotten and that the gallery is always for the weaker player. It is a case of helping the "underdog."

That the youth of today, both men and women, do not know the moral of the two finest lines in the celebrated poem "IF" by Rudyard Kipling.

"If you can meet with triumph and disaster,

And treat those two impostors just the same," was crystal clear this evening at the "Times" Sports Club where the veteran was beaten by the odd game in five in the quarter - final of the women's singles in the "Times" Open T.T. Championship by Miss Joy D'Souza.

Mrs. Gool Nasikwala

The report of that match appears elsewhere on this page. But what will linger long in my memory is the most shameful treatment meted out to the old champion.

Instead of roaring their approval for an ultimate success, when she had the winning lead of 18-13 in the fourth game after she had banked the first two, the crowd, including even some of the big shots in the Tournament Committee, shouted in a stentorian voice, "Come on, Joy, come on, Joy."

This was done not so much to egg on Miss D'Souza to a triumph as to dishearten her rival. Not once during the hour of play I overheard a voice in support of the once National champion.

No one applauded the champion of old; all and one with whom I came in contac t had a personal dislike for Mrs. Nasikwalla because they asserted that she is a most unattractive player; yet the same crowd later spurred on Bousi Amalsadwala to a victory.

Shame, shame, a thousand shames! All the men and women veritably brought discredit not only on themselves but on the club and the association they represent and on the game itself.

They know precious little of match psychology and which woman, I asserv ate, has an iota of the psychology of the once champion, who showed to the youth of today that despite her many years she is still flooded with the spirit of the will to win.

IF ONLY YOUNGER

Had she been only a few years younger, Mrs. Nasikwalla would harry and worry them to such an extent that they would leave T.T. for ever.

It pained my heart to see even the "so-called" men champions emulate the long-haired but short-brained sex.

IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF WHAT TRANSPIRED THIS EVENING, JUNE 28, 1958 — I ONLY HOPE WHEN THE SILVER JUBILEE OF THE CHAMPIONSHIPS IS CELEBRATED THIS UNSAVOURY INCIDENT WILL BE RECALLED — I APPEAL, NOT FOR MY SAKE BUT FOR THE SAKE OF THE LORD, TO MRS. GOOL NASIKWALLA TO HANG UP HER RACKET IN ITS SHEATHE FOR EVER.

Neither the spectators nor some of the Tournament officials want your presence, Gool, good old Gool of old, who is still capable of giving sleepless nights to players more than half her age. To what abysmal depths can a past champion sink not through her own faults but through those who do not know the A. B. C. of the essential law in all sport.

SOCCER MURDER

BASSE YUTZ, France June 28.

The World Soccer Championship in Sweden was blamed yesterday for a shooting here in which a local soccer fan was killed.

Police said Pierre Probst, supporter of the German team, shot dead French fan August Kohler after they differed in a local saloon as to who would win the France-Germany play off in Sweden tomorrow for third place.

Kohler refused to be drawn into an argument, but Probst infuriated, fetched a gun and shot him as he left the saloon, police reported.—UPI-AFP.

Protest From Ireland

LONDON, June 28.

Irish women golfers will refuse from now on to complete in British teams if they are required to wear a Union Jack emblem, the Irish Women's Golf Association announced yesterday.

Association President Daisy Ferguson issued the announcement in support of Irish golfer, Philomena Garvey, who has protested against wearing the Union Jack.

Garvey was picked for the British team to compete in the Women's Curtis Cup Golf Tournament in Boston All team members must wear the Union Jack. —UPI-AFP.

Soviet Bloc's Sports Boycott

BELGRADE, June 28.

Hungary has joined the Soviet bloc's sports boycott against Yugoslavia in their current anti-Yugoslav campaign, Hungarian sports officials said yesterday.

Hungarian teams cabled the Yugoslav Handball Federation that for "technical reasons' they would not be able to compete in an international tournament to be held here shortly.

The Yugoslav Federation announced it would complain to the International Federation and demand damages

The Belgrade daily Politika said, the so-called tecanical reasons had nothing to do with sports and that it was easy to guess the "real reasons' for the Hungarian withdrawal from the tournament.—UPI-AFP.

BandraGym. Badminton FromJuly15

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Suburban Open Badminton Tournament is scheduled to start at the Bandra Gymkhana from July 15, ending on July 28.

The entries close at 6 p.m. on Saturday, July 12, and Draw will take place at 6-30 p.m. on July 12 also.

A NEW SWIM RECORD SET

TOWNSVILLE, June 28.

Australia's Terry Gathercole set up a world swimming record for the 200 and 220 yards breast stroke, when he clocked 2 mins. 36.5 secs. here today.

The International Swimming Federation had set the 2 mins. 40 secs. mark as the world record for a 50-metre pool, in its new world record regulations.—UPI-AFP.

Patty's Splendid Recovery Takes Him In Fourth Round Of Wimbledon

LONDON, June 28.

BRITAIN'S Miss S. J. Bloomer entered the pre-quarter-final round, the fourth round, when she comfortably beat South Africa's Miss B. Carr, by 6-3, 6-4, in the third round of the women's singles on the sixth day of the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships, here, today.

Although America's B. Patty, also moved in the pre-quarter-final round of the men's singles, it was not before he was fully extended by Denmark's T. Ulrich to four sets.

The Dane took the first set easily by 6-4, and in the second, offered stiff resistance to Patty.

At one stage, when the score was 5-all, it seemed that Patty would concede the match to Ulrich.

However, serving well, Patty took the second set at 7-5.

But, in the third and fourth sets respectively, Patty clean wiped Ulrich off the court to win by 6-1, 6-4.

The results of today's matches were:

MEN'S SINGLES (Third Round)

B. Patty (US) beat T. Ulrich (Denmark) 4-6, 7-5, 6-1, 6-2; A. Segal (South Africa) beat W. F. Jacques (Australia) 6-3, 6-1, 6-4; G. Mulloy (US) beat M. E. Green (US) 3-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-2; B. MacKay (US) beat R. Mark (Australia) 4-6, 10-8, 6-4, 6-4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Third Round)

Miss S. J. Bloomer (GB) beat Miss B. Carr (South Africa) 6-3, 6-4.

National Kennel Club Hold Annual Meeting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Indian National Kennel Club held their annual general meeting, under the chairmanship of Mrs. S. J. D. Daruvala, at the Cama Hall, this evening, when the auditors' report, and other items on the agenda were unanimously adopted.

After the meeting, Miss Ratti J. D. Daruvala gave an exhibition in dog-training, which was appreciated by all and sundry.

The function broke up after an "At Home," which was fully enjoyed by all those gathered there.

Wimbledon tennis organisers decided on Friday for the first time in the Tournament's history to schedule only a partial daily programme because of unpredictable weather.

India's Skipper

Trilok Nath Seth, who successfully led India to victory against Denmark in the International Badminton match on Friday evening.

U. S. Tennis Pros For Russia

WIMBLEDON, June 28.

American professional tennis promoter Jack Kramer will take his troupe, including world champion Pancho Gonzales, on a tour of Russia beginning from August 19.

Kramer worked out the details of the tour with Soviet officials visiting the Wimbledon championships here.

The troupe, which will include such stars as former amateur champions Lew Hoad and Don Budge, will give exhibitions and coach young players.

The Soviet Union this year entered in major international tennis tournaments for the first time. —USIS.

Two nuclear explosions have been touched off at an hour's interval in the Eniwetok Atoll testing zone in the Pacific, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission announced on Friday evening.

JOCKEY DIXON RIDES TWO WINNERS AT BANGALORE

BANGALORE, June 28.

JOCKEY DIXON, astride BOLD ANNE, easily won the first division of the Ramnad Cup, on the eight day of the Bangalore Races held here, this afternoon.

Steering to victory SILVER STAR, in the second division of the Coonoor Cup, earlier, Jockey Dixon comfortably rode two winners today.

THE CEYLON PLATE—7 F.

Wall of Defence 7-12 (Butfoy) 1. Rebecca 9-4 (Foley) 2, Princess Charming 8-2 (P. Khade) 3, Sugar Daddy 8-3 (Shankar) 4.

Not Run: Bipso, Indian Fable, Miss Keily, Surprise Packet.

Win By: 2 Ls. 4 Ls and 2½ Ls.

Time: 1 Min. 37 2/5 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 15 for Win, Rs. 12, Rs. 13 and Rs. 14 for Places.

Winner Trained By: P. Rylands.

Favourite: Wall Of Defence.

THE COONOOR PLATE—Div. II—6 F.

Silver Star 8-13 (Dixon) 1, Pink Lei 9-4 (Devaney) 2, Dhal 7-10 (Remedios) 3, Third Degree 3-0 (Butfoy) 4.

Not Run: Flistridge Rose, Falarani, Aconite.

Won: By: Neck, 1/2 L and 7 Ls.

Time: 1 Min. 23 2/5 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 62 for Win, Rs. 17 and Rs. 15 for Places.

Winner Trained By Chandrasekharan.

Favourite: Pink Lei.

THE RAMNAD CUP—Div I—6 F.

Bold Anne 8-10 (Dixon) 1, Wiseman 8-4 (Devaney) 2, Nordic Lass 9-4 (F. K. Black) 3, High Level 9-3 (Agnew) 4.

Not Run: Glowing Star, Artist's Proof, Keveri, Miss Balam and Magic Prince.

Won By: 2½ Ls. 3 Ls and 4 Ls.

Time: 1 Min. 24 4/5 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 44 for Win, Rs. 15 and Rs. 27 for Places.

Winner Trained By: R. H. Shaw.

Favourite: Nordic Lass.

THE RAMNAD CUP—Div. II—6 F.

Sunrise 9-4 (Shanker) 1, Amorous 8-9 (Dewani) 2, Our Pet 7-11 (Shiba) 3, Dil Janee 8-5 (Raghunath) 4.

Not Run: Eleanor, Golden Jubilee, Abonare, Ches Kely, Artistic and Black Jester.

Won By: 3 Ls, 3¼ L and Neck.

Time: 1 Min. 26 sec.

Tote Paid: Rs. 23 for Win, Rs. 10, Rs. 10 and Rs. 11 for Places.

Winner Trained By: R. J. Shaw.

Favourite: Amorous.

THE COONOOR PLATE—Div. I—6 F.

Ever Ready 9-1 (Evans) 1, Troglodate 9-0 (Diwani) 2, Miss Muffin 8-5 (P. Khade) 3, Pure Water 9-2 (Dixon) 4.

Not Run: Fair Fight, Sliema, Grandame, Peace Offensive, and My Desire.

Won By: 1½ Ls, 13/4 Ls, and 1½ Ls.

Time: 1 min. 26 sec.

Tote Paid: Rs. 27 for Win, Rs. 20 and Rs. 26 for Places.

Winner Trained By: Goswell.

Favourite: Ever Ready.

THE SECUNDERABAD PLATE—7 F.

Gaga 9-7 (MacGaffin) 1, Amira 7-6 (Shiba) 2, Beware 8-2 (P. Khade) 3, Master David 9-7 (Evans) 4.

Not Run: Fair Counsellor, Mountain View, Ancient Rambler, Princess Cyn, Sans Peur.

Won By: 1½ Ls, 3/4 Ls, 2 Ls.

Time: 1 min. 36 secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 38 for Win, Rs. 19, Rs. 33 and Rs. 14 for Places.

Winner Trained By: Lahori.

Favourite: Master David.

THE JAYA PLATE—1 M.

Screed 8-12 (Agnew) 1, Nora Cash 7-5 (Clump) 2, Murli 9-4 (Chavan) 3, Bali Sea 8-9 (Evans) 4.

Not Run: Abhimani, Super Pilot, Sinister and Jettra.

Won By: 3/4 Ls, Neck and 1½ Ls.

Time: 1 Min. 41 4/5 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 44 for Win, Rs. 18, Rs. 81, and Rs. 21 for Places.

Winner Trained By: Sardar Khan.

Favourite: Bali Sea.

Double paid on 31 tickets Rs. 94 each, while Treble paid on 33 tickets Rs. 241 each.

The Referee Puts One Over Groundsman

BOMBAY, Saturday.

REFEREE Mascarenhas had a surprise in store for the ground authorities of the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana grounds, Parel, this evening, when he called off the first match scheduled to be played there on what seemed frivolous grounds.

While agreeing that the condition of the ground permitted play, it was the contention of the Referee that the line markings were faint.

When the ground authorities stated that they would chalk the markings again, the Referee turned down the offer stating that the rain would wash it off again anyway!

The match between Bombay Amateurs Sports Club and St. Francis Goans 'A' in Section 'A' of the First Division of the Bombay Football League was therefore not played.

The second match scheduled to be played, between Bombay Labour Welfare Board and Indian Gymkhana, was therefore also cancelled.

Gate money was refunded to the spectators.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-30 p.m. Caltex vs Tata (Senior League).

St. Xavier's, Parel:

4 p.m. Khandoba Vijay vs Rainbow (First Division, Bombay Football League); 5-30 p.m. Laxmi Ratan vs Goans Sports Club (First Division, Bombay Football League).

TABLE TENNIS

"Times" Sports Club:

2-30 p.m.: Third round of Men's Singles, 3-30 p.m. First and Second Rounds of Juniors' Doubles:

4-15 p.m.: Fourth round of Men's Singles; 6-00 p.m.: First and Second rounds of Mixed Doubles.

6-30 p.m.: Second round of Men's Doubles; 7-30 p.m.: Semi-finals of Women's Doubles, ("Times" Championships).

City Sports Roundup

By Eddie

INTERNATIONAL WIN

IT was a glorious international boost for India's fast deteriorating sports standard when her badminton stars outwitted the Danes in an official international match by six-three at the Bombay Gymkhana courts last Thursday and Friday.

India was thrashed by Thailand in the Thomas Cup by eight matches to one, and the National Association were alive to the fact that other Asian countries have made immense progress while we still rely on our old-timers.

But let our victory over the Danes not be taken complacently. There are various factors that could contribute to improving our standard and choice of players.

In the doubles, for instance, there was hardly any understanding between our men. Vimawalla and Dhongade, though they recovered only to lose, mixed so badly that at times they collided to cause much amusement. Vimawalla, who has poor judgment, unnecessarily put his partner out by shouting out general-like orders. Only the referee calls the decisions, not the player.

Off-colour Amrit Lal Dewan proved a bitter failure in partnership with Nandu Natekar. The selectors blundered by calling Dewan from his home town.

But the heroes of India's victory were the singles' representatives. Nandu Natekar, playing at his peak form, started the victory ball rolling by disposing of the Danes star single's player. Finn Kobbero in two straight games after a remarkable recovery in the first. Kobbero played badly as he misjudged some high services from Natekar. He also lacked stamina.

The Danish team's manager, Mr. Fredericksen said that European teams will have to play or practice for at least three months in Asian countries to get acclimatised. The heat certainly saps a lot of energy and this is what caused poor performances, especially on the first day.

THE CREDITS

Credit for India's success goes to Nandu Natekar, P. K. Muzumdar and skipper Trilok Nath Seth. Making his debut as an international, Muzumdar fought with determination against Hammergaard Hansen to win by 17-16, 17-18, 15-8. The Dane is no singles player, but he tried every trick in his book to make the Indian counteract with speed, agility and recovery.

Seth, too, played the game of his life. And when he had finished the crowd stood as one man to cheer for full five minutes. His returns of Kobbero's drops and smashes took the Dane by surprise. It was a match thrilling to the very last shuttle. Once again, as against Natekar, Kobbero took a big 9-1 lead, but then Seth woke up to thrill the crowd with his every placement and shot.

The Danes were beaten but they took defeat sportingly. They were the first to acclaim India's superiority.

When India loses, the obvious happens. We cry over spilt milk or we protest.

This victory is more of a blood-transfusion. The badminton patient has had temporary relief. Let it be permanent.

SOCCER WASH OUT

The delayed monsoon hit the City with a vengeance and in its fury lashed out at Bombay's soccer programme as well. The Cooperage managed to stage only one match this week under difficult playing conditions.

Tata's Sugunan

At Parel, the situation wasn't so bad. A well-prepared and seasoned St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground stood the incessant and torrential rains more firmly. Except for Thursday, matches were played everyday.

There is a big difference in the sub-strata of the two grounds which is the reason for such disparity. One has a lower strata of sand, while the College ground is clayish; also, the College ground has been laid out on studied principles by the now bedridden Bro Nougera.

IT WILL BE A FEW YEARS BEFORE THE COOPERAGE'S NEWLY LAID OUT GROUND GETS SEASONED AND PERVIOUS TO THE HEAVY BOMBAY RAINS.

However, before the Cooperage games were suspended due to rains, football fans were treated to some glorious soccer. Caltex pipped Indian Navy at the post on Sunday evening by the odd goal in seven after being three goals down at the breather.

The Navy played extremely well in the first half. They exploited Caltex's weak right defence to the maximum with clever short passing, but made the mistake of changing the pattern of play in the second half. Had the Navy not frittered away at least four good chances in the first half and three more in the second, they could have run out easy winners.

Caltex have quite a powerful side, capable of winning the league. With the internationals Pavitran, left-winger, Latif, full-back, and Neville D'Souza, centre-forward, in their ranks, they have men of experience and class. But it was left to inners, Jaffer and John Charles, to steal honours, the former scoring the equaliser, the latter a gem of a winner.

Tatas played the Xaverians on Monday in what proved to be a laborious game due to heavy rains. I was really sorry for the young Collegians who, in spite of the absence of their star players, battled it out bravely and succumbed by five goal to one.

Tatas were indeed indebted to their centre-forward Sugunan, who has paid rich dividends. He has a good idea of first time shooting wherever he may be in the field. It is his unexpected ones that baffle goalkeepers. His hat-trick was fully deserved, though he could have chalked up many more had the College goalkeeper not saved so well.

AT PAREL

At Parel, matches were highlighted with hectic scoring. St. Francis Goans trounced Richardson and Cruddas by thirteen goals to nil, the match being highlighted with a two hat-tricks, Cosmas Mendis and Joe Crasto being the scorers.

Richardson's suffered their next big defeat against Dockyard. Playing with only ten men, the losers were in a tight spot against a superior side. A team game cannot be played with vigour and zest unless a full complement is available.

BILLIARDS LEAGUE

The Bombay Billiards League has attracted a record number of entries, 62 against 49 of last year. However the number of players participating has been reduced as only three will represent a side instead of the usual four.

Vissanji Club will have a tough time though they have an array of the best talent. Wilson Jones, Percy Edwards and R. K. Vissanji will face their opponents with a handicap of —70. But on paper, considering their handicap of +30, Central Railway, represented by Denzil Poynts, S. N. Sanyal and Kenny Durham.

Equally strong challengers will be newcomers to the tournament, National Sports Club of India. They have M. G. Sampat to back them up.